SERVICE T 4-22a

Supervisor [redacted] Room 7135

Subj: Doz Powers, John

✓ Exact Spelling
✓ All References
Subversive Ref.
Main File
Restricted to Locality of

Searchers DC
Initial
Date 12-7-50

FILE NUMBER	SERIALS
61-758-55	P.2, Lt
61-30-50	Lt
61-167-2472	Lt
100-272700	7 Encl. A35 Rec'd
1-7343	170 Lt [illegible]
1-6065-26 (LT)	19 Encl Nov-3-14
61-6699-386	Lt
1-7342-11	Lt

974002

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 5-30-[illegible] BY [illegible]

✓

36

Initialed

SERVICE T 4-22a

Supervisor [redacted] Room 7135

Subj Doz Powers, John

✓ Exact Spelling
✓ All References
Subversive Ref.
Main File
Restricted to Locality of

Searchers DC
Initial
Date 12-7-50

FILE NUMBER	SERIALS
100-37551-21	LT
100-72924-125	LT
64-2760-1	
61-901-90	
100-232562-1	
100-180858-32	
100-37551-53	LT
100-139788-8	
100-90431-124	
100-128644-29	LT
100-37551-25	LT
100-16-31-17	
61-126-816	Lt

✓

35

Initialed

b7C

SERVICE [redacted] 4-22a
SEARCH SLIP

Supervisor [redacted] Room 7135

Subj: Dox Pastor, John

✓ Exact Spelling
✓ All References
___ Subversive Ref.
___ Main File
___ Restricted to Locality of

Searchers DC
Initial
Date 12-4-50

FILE NUMBER	SERIALS
100-355177-1	
61-1335-398X LT	
61-7497-305 LT	
62-23170-159 P. 318	
100-7685-36	
61-7559-5878 LT P. 19	
94-3-4-501-77X	
61-7566-166 P. 194X	
100-56649-49 LT	
61-7559-6578X1	
100-7685-73 LT	
65-29451-34X	
61-7589-86	

33

Initialed

SERVICE [redacted] 4-22a
SEARCH SLIP

Supervisor [redacted] Room 7135

Subj: Dox Pastor, John

✓ Exact Spelling
✓ All References
___ Subversive Ref.
___ Main File
___ Restricted to Locality of

Searchers DC
Initial
Date 12-4-50

b7C

FILE NUMBER	SERIALS
61-7561-257X39, 40, 119	
61-7559-9418 LT	
61-7559-485, 822X, 1880	
	2398X LT
121-1666-3	
65-35712-26 P. 32	
61-330-234 LT	
65-9266-65	
100-340922-83 P. 14 LT	
121-1666-19	
100-16-10-9	
100-232562-1	
100-86590-26-8 LT	

34

Initialed

SERVICE [redacted] 4-22a

Supervisor [redacted] Room 7135

Subj: Doz Passos, John

Exact Spelling
All References
Subversive Ref.
Main File
Restricted to Locality of

Searchers PC
Initial PC
Date 12-9-50

FILE NUMBER	SERIALS
61-190-339	Encl. P.1
100-3-308	9 1324 P.62
61-7582-1308	P.100 & 205
62-23170-159	P.148
94-4-5705-7	LT
60-361031-31	
100-138754-9	
61-1335-396	X
100-3-3191	Vol. II Encl. P.53
3191	Vol. II Encl. P. 1A
3191	Vol. II Encl. P. 64
62-62736-3-3710	P. 4155
61-7554-36	

32

Initialed

SERVICE [redacted] 4-22a

Supervisor [redacted] Room 7135

Subj: Doz Passos, John

Exact Spelling
All References
Subversive Ref.
Main File
Restricted to Locality of

Searchers PC
Initial PC
Date 12-9-50

FILE NUMBER	SERIALS
100-7685-86	
94-1006-104	P. 41, 45
100-356137-405	
62-23170-154	P. 272
65-30717-18	
100-366070-A	1-9-49 the work
100-356137-405	LT
100-3-4-594	Encl. P. 1257, 1556
61-7582-1340	
100-19719-8	LT
65-29951-3	
100-206828-1	P. 99, 197

31

Initialed

b7C

SERVICE [redacted] 4-22a

Supervisor [redacted] Room 7135

Subj: Dos Passos, John

Exact Spelling
All References
Subversive Ref.
Main File
Restricted to Locality of

Searchers D.C.
Initial
Date 12-4-50

FILE NUMBER	SERIALS
61-7582	1298 P.380FF 409 541, 668 732, 842, 939, 960 968 985 P. 1000, 1050, 1148, 1175, 1313, 1384 P.
121-22164	8
100-23331	18, P.2
Dos Passos, Mr. John	
121-22164	8, 10,
61-7561	121X
100-7685	45
121-22164	10,
61-9582	A - New Mexico 3-24-42
100-12211	2,

30

Initialed

SERVICE [redacted] 4-22a

Supervisor [redacted] Room 7135

Subj: Dos Passos, John

Exact Spelling
All References
Subversive Ref.
Main File
Restricted to Locality of

Searchers D.C.
Initial
Date 12-4-50

FILE NUMBER	SERIALS
100-138754	67
65-43302	4126
64-29717	10 LE
64-25374	12 check LE
94-3-4-11	567
100-336244	25 LT
100-15252	33
100-154799	74 P.16;
65-47953	14 P.17;
61-1335	398 LT
100-167270	70 LT
61-7582	1380 P.215 LT
	1380 P.232

29

Initialed

b7C

SERVICE [redacted] 4-22a

Supervisor [redacted] Room 7135

Subj: Dor Passon, John

✓ Exact Spelling
✓ All References
___ Subversive Ref.
___ Main File
___ Restricted to Locality of

Searchers DC
Initial
Date 12-9-50

FILE NUMBER	SERIALS
100-37551-5	17, 18, 84 LT
100-16-10-9	(L.T.)
100-273014-3	LT
100-16-35-178	
100-273014-4	
100-19719-9	LT
100-16842-32	LT
61-7546-212	P-1 Lt
100-37551-82	LT
100-331260-1	LT
100-15139-17	LT
100-332851-7	
61-7559-2-967	

28

Initialed

SERVICE [redacted] 4-22a

Supervisor [redacted] Room 7135

Subj: Dor Passon, John

✓ Exact Spelling
✓ All References
___ Subversive Ref.
___ Main File
___ Restricted to Locality of

Searchers DC
Initial
Date 12-9-50

FILE NUMBER	SERIALS
100-7045	45X10
100-37551	30X5 LT
100-7046	3, 33, 1-9
100-7685	18
100-331280	71
100-7058	2764
100-110616	1 LT
100-7680	1
100-3	64 LT
100-16-35	50
100-37551	11 LT
100-19719	7 LT
100-37551	12 LT

27

Initialed

b7C

SERVICE [redacted] 4-22a
SEARCH SLIP

Supervisor [redacted] Room 7135

Subj: Dos Passos, John

✓ Exact Spelling
All References
Subversive Ref.
Main File
Restricted to Locality of

Searchers
Initial P.C.
Date 12-9-50

FILE NUMBER	SERIALS
✓ 40-6793-37 LT	
✓ 109-442-1, p. 2;	
✓ 61-5124-A	4-25-50 N.Y. World Tel. Let.
✓ 61-7559-101	1514, 2297X
✓ 61-7558-142X6	
✓ 100-3-2031	3157X
✓ 65-29951-34X1	
✓ 61-7589-106X	
✓ 62-40321-2	
✓ 64-27960-4	
✓ 65-36582-1, 17	
✓ 105-8697-64	
✓ 94-1-17998-739	

✓ 26

Initialed

SERVICE [redacted] 4-22a
SEARCH SLIP

Supervisor [redacted] Room 7135

Subj: Dos Passos, John

✓ Exact Spelling
All References
Subversive Ref.
Main File
Restricted to Locality of

Searchers
Initial PC.
Date 12-9-50

FILE NUMBER	SERIALS
~~61-7486-24~~	file cancelled
✓ 7341-34-169	
✓ 61-7347-270 LT	
✓ 61-7561-206X1	
✓ 61-7561-84	
✓ 61-7559-11880X3	
✓ 190-181	
✓ 61-7559-1262	
✓ 64-5010-4	
✓ 100-359348-1	
✓ 61-7559-1265X104	
✓ 1144, 1824, 3448X18	
✓ 24-4833-21	

✓ 25

Initialed

b7C

SERVICE [redacted] 4-22a

Supervisor [redacted] Room 7135

Subj: Dos Passos, John

✓ Exact Spelling
✓ All References
___ Subversive Ref.
___ Main File
___ Restricted to Locality of

Searchers
Initial ~~JO~~ JO
Date 12/19/50

FILE NUMBER	SERIALS
74-36511-106	p. 46, 105, p. 48.
~~100-370~~ 100-315-861	p. 21.
61-7559-1046 x 1047 x	
61-7566-135	x 136, 166, 194 x, 196 x, L.T.
100-73 x x-37	
40-6793-35	LT
100-356 x 68-11	p. 15, 16, 24. LT

✓ 24

Initialed

SERVICE [redacted] 4-22a

Supervisor [redacted] Room 7135

Subj: Dos Passos, John

✓ Exact Spelling
✓ All References
___ Subversive Ref.
___ Main File
___ Restricted to Locality of

Searchers
Initial ~~JO~~ JO
Date 12/19/50

FILE NUMBER	SERIALS
Dies Com. Rpt. Vol. #4	p. 754, 755 x, 761 3, 798, 3014.
Dies Com. Rpt. Vol #10	6 x 33.
Dies Com. Rpt. W. Steele #1	p. 100, 102, 200, 205, 213, 214, 323, 353, 423, 453, 454, 456, 457, 464, 471, 492, 890
Dies Com. Rpt. W. Steele #1	p. 13-35.
61-7559-101	1530, 1866

✓ 23

Initialed

b7C

SERVICE [redacted] 4-22a

Supervisor [redacted] Room 7135

Subj: Dos, John

✓ Exact Spelling
✓ All References
___ Subversive Ref.
___ Main File
___ Restricted to Locality of

Searchers
Initial
Date 1/19/50

FILE NUMBER	SERIALS
64-7960-3	
61-758x-1380, p. 100 ~~2~~	
Dos Passos, John	
~~100-148582-1~~ 94-3-4-501	
Dos Passos, John	
7-x497	
~~40~~-35-94x	
Dies Com. Rpt. Vol. #1	
p. 377 379 504 509 519	
528 536 538 547 557 558,	
560, 561, 568 575 576 6xx,	
Dies Com. Rpt. Vol #3,	
p. x169.	

Initialed 22

SERVICE [redacted] 4-22a

Supervisor [redacted] Room 7135

Subj: Dos, John

✓ Exact Spelling
✓ All References
___ Subversive Ref.
___ Main File
___ Restricted to Locality of

Searchers
Initial
Date 1/19/50

FILE NUMBER	SERIALS
~~40~~-69173-3	65-29951-347 (1 t)
100-149018-3,	
100-19719-7 LT	
100-3-74-814	
94-36511-103 end p. 49,	
100-44198-x3 LT	
94-36511-10x, end p. 1,	
~~40~~-36x8x7-X	
100-128454-36x, end p. 119,	
94-36511-10-1	
100-343935-10 LT	
61-190-x77,	

Initialed 21

b7C

SERVICE [redacted] 4-22a
SEARCH SLIP

Supervisor [redacted] Room 7135

Subj: John Passos

✓ Exact Spelling
All References
Subversive Ref.
Main File
Restricted to Locality of

Searcher DC
Initial
Date 12-7-50

FILE NUMBER	SERIALS
61-901-90	
100-355177-1	
100-155439-61	
61-7241-34-169	
121-1666-3	
140-6793-37 LT	
100-273044-3	
100-237562-1	
100-352628-1	1.5 16 24 LT LT

✓ Initialed 20

SERVICE [redacted] 4-22a

Supervisor [redacted] Room 7135

Subj: Passos, John

✓ Exact Spelling
All References
Subversive Ref.
Main File
Restricted to Locality of

Searchers DC
Initial
Date 12-7-50

FILE NUMBER	SERIALS
100-3-1324	SL 1.62 2031
61-7582-1308	1-108 Lt
100-343935-8	
100-86590-26-8	LT
61-6065-26	LT-36
61-6099-386	Lt
1-7347-X1	Lt
61-126-816	Lt
61-758-55	1.2 Lt
1-30-50	Lt
1-167-2472	Lt
100-37551-30X5	LT
65-36587-17	

✓ Initialed 19

b7C

SERVICE [redacted] 4-22a

Supervisor [redacted] Room 7135

Subj: Passos, John

✓ Exact Spelling
✓ All References
___ Subversive Ref.
___ Main File
___ Restricted to Locality of

Searchers DC.
Initial DC.
Date 12-9-50

FILE NUMBER	SERIALS
✓	✓
100-138754-9	
✓ 65-36582-11	
✓ 100-37551-16 LT	
✓ 134-1666-19	
✓ 62-23170-159 1-148	
✓ 100-16-10-9	
✓ 65-29951-34X1	
✓ 0-360070-A Draw work 1-2-49	
✓ 100-361031-31	
✓ 61-7582-1308 11.205	
1380 11.100 LT	
✓ 65-9266-C5 LT	
✓ 100-37551-17 LT	

✓

Initialed 18

SERVICE [redacted] 4-22a

Supervisor [redacted] Room 7135

Subj: Passos, John

✓ Exact Spelling
✓ All References
___ Subversive Ref.
___ Main File
___ Restricted to Locality of

Searchers DC.
Initial DC.
Date 12-9-50

FILE NUMBER	SERIALS
✓	✓
65-35712-2C 11.32	
✓ 100-3-74-814	
✓ 100-343935-10 LT	
✓ 100-56649-49 LT	
✓ 61-1335-396X LT	
✓ 65-8697-64	
✓ 65-30717-18	
✓ 100-19719-7,8,9 LT	
✓ 100-340922-83 1.14 LT	
✓ 100-294014-10 Request Mo. Leg	
✓ 65-29951-3	
✓ 100-90431-124	
✓ 100-37551-21 LT	

✓

Initialed 17

b7C

SERVICE [redacted] 4-22a

SEARCH SLIP

Supervisor [redacted] Room 7135

Subj: John Passos

✓ Exact Spelling
___ All References
___ Subversive Ref.
___ Main File
___ Restricted to Locality of

Searchers
Initial DC
Date 12-9-50

FILE NUMBER	SERIALS
40-31654-4	
100-180858-10	
100-208097-X7	No such serial
100-153571-1	
61-5124-A	N.Y. Wkly Lt 4-25-50
74-36511-103	Encl. P. 46;
100-138754-4	P. 155;
100-16842-32	LT
100-165656-15	
61-7582-1380	P. 232; LT
100-3-4-15	4 Encl. P. 1297, 1375
100-37551-75	LT
121-22164-10	

Initialed 16

SERVICE [redacted] 4-22a

SEARCH SLIP

Supervisor [redacted] Room

Subj: John Passos

✓ Exact Spelling
___ All References
___ Subversive Ref.
___ Main File
___ Restricted to Locality of

Searchers
Initial DC
Date 12-9-50

FILE NUMBER	SERIALS
100-272700-7	Encl. P. 35, LT 5;
100-362827-X	
61-140-277	
100-1787-17	
100-37551-12	LT
64-27960-1	
74-36511-102	Encl. P. 1;
74-36511-105	N.Y. 8, 106, P. 46;
100-23331-18	P. 2;
100-359348-1	
94-4-5705-7	LT
100-72924-125X	LT
100-7101-13	

Initialed

1927), travel diary of a flying trip thru the Near East; and AIRWAYS, [illegible] (1928), another play. ORIENT EXPRESS has illustrations in color from paintings by the author. Being as adept with the brush as with the pen, he has also designed scenery for the production of his plays.

In 1931 he will publish a book of fiction, called 1919, and a translation, with illustrations, of Blaise Cendrars' PANAMA.

[redacted] fledging. He [redacted] still too shy to speak [redacted] can [redacted] be made."

[redacted] himself once explained that he writes for "historical" [redacted] and in "low moments" consoles himself with the thought that if [redacted] should prove otherwise worthless, it at least gives an exact [redacted] of an epoch--not necessarily in detail (altho he likes his details [redacted]) but in spirit. Knuckling down to censorship makes him extremely [redacted], he says, because he believes that accuracy is the historian's [redacted] virtue.

[redacted] (1925) has been called the "Rhapsody in Blue [redacted] contemporary American fiction." Sinclair Lewis describes the book [redacted] "Shouting the panorama, the sense, the smell, the sound, the soul, [redacted] York. It is a long book--nearly two hundred thousand words, no [redacted] the book covers some twenty-five years of growth and decay [redacted] not only the hundred or more characters, but of the whole mass of the [redacted]--the other millions of characters whom you feel hauntingly behind [redacted] persons named and chronicled." He has managed this by omitting tran- [redacted]. It is indeed, the technique of the movie, in its flashes, its [redacted] its speed."

42ND PARALLEL (1930) is a novel of the same type as MANHATTAN [redacted], but more intricate. It deals with the rise of industrial [redacted] in America from three different angles simultaneously--that [redacted] growing up in it, from the dramatic-historical point of view, [redacted] the critical-interpretative point of view. Nine biographical [redacted] include such American leaders as Carnegie, Rockefeller, Edison, [redacted].

[redacted] other works include: ONE MAN'S INITIATION (1917), a [redacted] (1922), verse: ROSINANTE TO THE ROAD [redacted] (1922), essays: THE GARBAGE MAN (1926), a play; ORIENT EXPRESS

From LIVING AUTHORS, The H. W. Wilson Co.

Pages 165-166

DOS PASSOS, JOHN

John Rodrigo Dos Passos was born in Chicago, January [illegible]. He received his A. B. degree cum laude from Harvard in 1916 and [illegible]. He has lived in Chicago, New York, Washington, Cambridge (Mass.), London, Brussels, Madrid, and Paris.

During the war Dos Passos served with the Harjes Volunteer Ambulance Service in 1917, the Red Cross Ambulance Service in Italy in 1918, and the U. S. A. Ambulance Service in 1918 and 1919. He was honorably discharged as a private in Gievre, France, July 11, 1919. After the war he married Miss Kate Smith of Chicago.

Dos Passos is so near-sighted he wears glasses about a quarter of an inch thick. One time when he went to a bull-fight abroad with Ernest Hemingway, he got into the ring to try his own hand. When the bull charged he moved the red sash instead of leaping aside and was caught between the animal's horns. Disaster was averted by Hemingway.

Recently Dos Passos has developed a strong social consciousness. He is not a Communist, but sympathizes in every way with Soviet Russia and the workers of the world. During the Sacco-Vanzetti demonstrations, Dos Passos was arrested in the picket line in front of the Boston State House and incarcerated in the same cell with Michael Gold, editor of the NEW MASSES. Dos Passos contributes frequently to the NEW MASSES and other radical periodicals.

An interviewer wrote of him: "John Dos Passos isn't like his books at all. You'd rather expect the man who won renown by his championship of the private soldier and his other ultra-sophisticated volumes to be a cynical citizen who has seen thru the thin shams of existence eons ago. But quite to the contrary. Don Passos is brimming with youthful enthusiasm. When he wrote THREE SOLDIERS (1921) he

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

Memo to Director
NY 100-49665

June 5, 1944

invitation to DOS PASSOS for a trip to Japan and had caused the Japan Institute to handle the correspondence and arrangements in that regard. (W)c

Declassified per letter from Navy dated 11/20/78 4/5/79 alw

This information is being furnished to your office for your information and such action as you deem appropriate, and since no connection appears to have been formed between DOS PASSOS and the Japan Tourist Bureau, in connection with the propaganda activities of the latter office, no further action is contemplated by this Field Division. (W)

Declassified per letter from Navy dated 11/20/78

4/5/79 alw

Enclosures

cc: Washington Field (Enc.)

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FILES HAVE BEEN ADVISED OF THE (U) CLASSIFICATION
DATE 11-9-78 JEA

(U) ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

JMH:MV
100-49565

TO Director, FBI

DATE New York, N. Y.
June 5, 1944

FROM SAC, New York

SUBJECT JOHN DOS PASSOS
REGISTRATION ACT - J

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CLASSIFIED BY 1259~~
~~EXEMPT FROM GDS,~~
~~DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION INDEFINITE~~
~~SUPRAM 10-31-78~~

[redacted] of the Office of Naval Intelligence, 90 Church Street, New York, N. Y., on February 10, 1944, furnished further files and correspondence originally from the office of the Japan Tourist Bureau, 630 Fifth Avenue, New York City. The identity of [redacted] as the source of this material and information should be kept confidential. Where these papers and letters consist of writing in the Japanese language, translations have been made by Special Employee [redacted] and the material discussed hereinafter is being kept as an exhibit in the file entitled "JAPAN BOARD OF TOURIST INDUSTRY", New York File No. 100-49565, being Exhibits 1A, 120 and 121. (W)

b7C

Declassified per letter from Navy dated 11/21/78 11/29/78 clw

The above-mentioned material contained copies of correspondence which appeared to have been originally on the stationery of the Library of Congress, Washington, Office of the Librarian, which were addressed to [redacted] Japan Institute, Inc., 630 Fifth Avenue, New York City, and signed by ARCHIBALD MAC LEISH.

DECLASSIFIED BY 2333
ON 11/29/78 per letter from Navy dated 11/21/78

Background information on DOS PASSOS taken from the book LIVING AUTHORS by the H. W. WILSON COMPANY, New York, in 1937, on pages 105 and 106 was set forth on separate pages attached to the above-mentioned letters from MAC LEISH. It is not known however whether the information concerning DOS PASSOS had been furnished to [redacted] by MAC LEISH or whether it had been obtained by the Japan Institute from other sources. Two photostatic copies of the background information concerning DOS PASSOS are being sent to the Bureau as enclosures herewith and one copy is being sent to the Washington Field Division.

A letter dated April 11, 1940, indicated that DOS PASSOS "sounds right to you". MAC LEISH wrote that he would get in touch with DOS PASSOS upon his return to Washington. By inference it would seem that some prior conversation or correspondence concerning DOS PASSOS had taken place between MAC LEISH and [redacted]

b7C

By letter dated June 3, 1940, MAC LEISH informed [redacted] that he had by then an opportunity to discuss [redacted] general plan with Mr. JOHN DOS PASSOS, who, however, advised MAC LEISH that it would, unfortunately, be impossible for him, DOS PASSOS, to go to Japan in the foreseeable future. DOS PASSOS stated, however, that he appreciated being thought of. MAC LEISH indicated that he had no other suggestions to make at that time.

RECORDED
INDEXED 100-49565-1

SE ?

An examination of all other material of the Japan Tourist Bureau disclosed no other copies of correspondence concerning this matter, nor other information concerning DOS PASSOS, nor the connection of MAC LEISH with the Japan Institute or the Japan Tourist Bureau. (W)

Declassified per letter from Navy dated 11/21/78 11/29/78

It is to be noted that the Japan Tourist Bureau by reason of its possession of these copies had probably been interested in issuing an (W)

→ over

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

COPIES DESTROYED
R 16 4 APR 10 1961

Dos Passos 'Reports' Himself

By Samuel Sillen

THE publishers of John Dos Passos' Tour of Duty (Houghton, Mifflin) claim that Dos Passos is "not presenting a personal point of view' in this book No sir, no "sermons' here This is straight reporting, a "stenographic report' of what Dos Passos heard in the Pacific and in Europe as a war correspondent for Henry Luce's Life

Evidently the publishers are not acquainted with Dos Passos' writings of the past 10 years A good chunk of the book is nothing but a 'stenographic report' of his own previously published views

Dos Passos did not have to go abroad to "hear' that Russian soldiers rape, murder, loot His reports "from the spot' have only one advantage He can put quotation marks around his own viciousness and palm the whole business off as objective reporting

The editors of Life ran seven weekly installments of Dos Passos' Russian-rape fantasies which recall the propaganda broadcasts of the Berlin radio during the war Another section was printed by the editors of the Social-Democratic New Leader. And now it's all respectably packaged in a $3 book

But intelligent people are not falling for this unadulterated bunk dressed up as reporting

In the current New Republic, Richard Watts, Jr, former Herald Tribune writer, cuts through Dos Passos' pretensions of objectivity

Watts finds the first part of the book, dealing with the Pacific, an able piece of reporting Then something new is added The Russians have arrived '

Once Dos Passos has reached Europe his reporting seems "fabricated and organized to meet a point of view" In the Pacific, Dos Passos sounded like a reporter, but he seems "an editorial writer disguised as a reporter in Vienna and Neurnberg"

"There is, for example," writes Watts, "a very one-sided debate on the Soviet Union between 'a man of 50 and a man of 25, both wearing the same khaki,' in which the youthful advocate of the Russians receives a pretty complete thrashing I certainly do not doubt that the argument took place, with the result as noted By reporting it Dos Passos lives up to the billing that he 'lets those on the spot do the talking'

"But I wonder if he merely overheard it Isn't he the triumphant older man in the story? Isn't that rather presenting a personal point of view?'"

* * *

WATTS makes some very pertinent and telling comments

"There is the report on 'What the Russians call war criminals,' with the explanation that they are usually 'merely political opponents of the regime,' a defense such gentlemen as Laval and Quisling found to their liking

"There is the frequently expressed belief that we should stop 'appeasing' the Russians, which, if Dos Passos will forgive me, is most constantly used by editorial writers who didn't mind appeasement when it had to do with the Germans

"Finally there is the scorn for the 'type of official who made a sort of specialty of getting along with the Russians' Somehow, at this point, it is not difficult to believe that a number of the chapters appeared first in Life and the New Leader"

Watts notes ironically that Texas reactionaries recently attacked Dr Homer Rainey because as president of the state university he had allowed Dos Passos' U S A to be required reading in an English course The reactionaries created the impression that Dos Passos was scheming under Moscow orders to make Texas a component part of the Soviet Union "Tour of Duty," says Watts, "certainly doesn't give this impression **Indeed, its passages on the Russians have a way of sounding as if they might have been written by a man who suspected that the Bolsheviks did have some designs on Texas."**

That's what endears him to Henry Luce

A Stars and Stripes reporter asked Dos Passos in Paris "Have you ever thought, sir, what you'd think of yourself? I mean what your old self that was in Paris while they were making the peace at Versailles would think of your own self that is here writing for the monopoly interests?

Dos Passos couldn't answer that one very satisfactorily.

This is a clipping from page 11 of the DAILY WORKER

Date 9-2-46

Clipped at the Seat of Government.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 5-30-03 BY 60324/uc/sdg

NOT RECORDED
85 SEP 20 1946

52 SEP 24 1946

SERVICE [illegible]IT 4-22a
SEARCH SLIP

Supervisor ________________ Room______

Subj: ______________________________

Exact Spelling
All References
Subversive Ref.
Main File
Restricted to Locality of
____

Searchers
Initial________
Date__________

FILE NUMBER SERIALS

Initialed

SERVIC[illegible] UNIT 4-22a
SEARCH SLIP

Supervisor ________________ Room [illegible]

Subj: [illegible]

____Exact Spelling
____All References
____Subversive Ref.
____Main File
____Restricted to Locality of
____

Searchers
Initial________
Date__________

FILE NUMBER SERIALS

Initialed

SERVICE UNIT 4-22a
SEARCH SLIP

Supervisor _____ Room _____

Subj: John Dos Passos

✓ Exact Spelling
✓ All References
___ Subversive Ref.
___ Main File
___ Restricted to Locality of

Searchers Initial mch
Date 12-9

FILE NUMBER	SERIALS
~~64-8-1213~~	- 2
~~61-190~~	- 252
62-62736-2	- 1215
~~100-7685~~	- ~~86~~ ~~93~~
~~61-190~~	~~246~~, ~~245~~
~~100-30-5177~~	- 1
~~100-7322~~	- 37
~~61-75-89~~	- 86
~~61-190~~	- 193 p. 142
~~100-7680~~	- 1
~~64-10389~~	- 1
~~100-866-90-26~~	- 4
~~61-8901~~	- 53

✓ 4
Initialed

SERVICE UNIT 4-22a
SEARCH SLIP

Supervisor _____ Room _____

Subj: John Dos Passos

✓ Exact Spelling
✓ All References
___ Subversive Ref.
___ Main File
___ Restricted to Locality of

Searchers Initial mch
Date 12-9

FILE NUMBER	SERIALS
~~61-7559~~	- ~~1012~~, ~~11880~~
	~~1041~~, ~~1017~~
	~~4265-X~~ 485,
	~~62-2X~~,
~~94-365-11~~	- 103 p. 49
~~61-7559-2~~	- 25-52
~~61-190~~	- 241
~~64-7559~~	- 11880X3
~~61-7347~~	- 161 p. 3
~~100-38122~~	- 1 Rpt. - 1 Agt.
~~61-7561-2~~	- 240
~~64-75-82~~	- 1380 p. 100
~~100-7685~~	- 36 LT

✓ 3
Initialed

SERVICE UNIT 4-22a.
SEARCH SLIP

Supervisor _____ Room _____

Subj: John Dos Passos

✓ Exact Spelling
✓ All References
___ Subversive Ref.
___ Main File
___ Restricted to Locality of

Searchers
Initial mcb
Date 12-9

FILE NUMBER	SERIALS
~~61-7559~~	~~941X (LT)~~
~~61-8701~~	~~5 p.17~~
~~9685~~	~~45~~
~~9182-A~~	~~DW 2-14-41~~
~~61-7559-2~~	~~15-18~~
~~70649~~	~~2 p.3~~
~~61-7561~~	~~84~~
~~94-36511~~	~~100~~
~~100-7057~~	~~22X~~
~~61-190~~	~~181~~
~~61-7559~~	~~6642X~~
~~61-7561~~	~~498X1~~
	489 X2

5

Initialed

SERVICE UNIT 4-22a
SEARCH SLIP

Supervisor _____ Room _____

Subj: John Dos Passos

✓ Exact Spelling
✓ All References
___ Subversive Ref.
___ Main File
___ Restricted to Locality of

Searchers
Initial mcb
Date 12-9

FILE NUMBER	SERIALS
~~61-7559~~	~~7878 LT p.19~~
~~100-7685~~	~~26~~
~~61-7559~~	~~11539X p.6~~
~~100-37551~~	~~30X~~
~~3~~	~~64 LT~~
~~100-1852~~	~~10~~
~~7046~~	~~169X~~
~~9182~~	~~33~~
~~100-148530~~	~~1~~
~~7045~~	~~57X1~~
~~100-61~~	~~68~~
~~1852~~	~~11~~
~~100-16-51~~	~~13 p.23~~

6

Initialed

SERVICE [redacted]T 4-22a
SEARCH SLIP

Supervisor _____ Room _____

Subj: John Dos Passos

✓ Exact Spelling
✓ All References
___ Subversive Ref.
___ Main File
___ Restricted to Locality of

Searchers
Initial mlh
Date 12-9

FILE NUMBER	SERIALS
~~NY~~ 7000	- 54 X
~~NY~~ 6050	- 18 ff. 5
~~NY~~ 97	- 50
100-73511	- 1 X 17
100-110616	- 1 LT
~~NY~~ 7347	- 270 LT
66-11435-3-A	- DW 1-25-43
100-139284	- 3
61-330	- 234
~~NY~~ 7335	- 398
100-342935	- 2 ff. 37, 78
100-375-51	- 13
100-7685	- 18

1

Initialed

SERVICE [redacted]T 4-22a
SEARCH SLIP

Supervisor _____ Room _____

Subj: John Dos Passos

✓ Exact Spelling
✓ All References
___ Subversive Ref.
___ Main File
___ Restricted to Locality of

Searchers
Initial mlh
Date 12-9

FILE NUMBER	SERIALS
100-7058	- 64
61-7561	- 498 X 1
62-22	- 1
~~NY~~ 0	- 4064
100-7059	- 21
61-7347	- 148 ff. 7
61-3963	- 181 ff. 56
65-8650-82	- 2
100-7046	- 120
100-375-51	- 1 LT 33 X
100-331280	- 268
121-3607	- 8
~~NY~~ 60527	- 10931

8

Initialed

SERVICE SLIP 4-22a

Supervi [redacted] om 7135

Sub [redacted]

✓ Exact Spelling
✓ All References
___ Subversive Ref.
___ Main File
___ Restricted to Locality of

Searchers
Initial JO
Date 12/9/50

FILE NUMBER SERIALS

[redacted]

Initialed 10

SERVICE SLIP 4-22a

Subj [redacted]

✓ Exact Spelling
✓ All References
___ Subversive Ref.
___ Main File
___ Restricted to Locality of

Searchers
Initial JO
Date 12/9/50

b7C

FILE NUMBER SERIALS

100-371703-1 LT enclosure
Part #5
Initials
[illegible]-9347-16X
Initials
[illegible]-7177-8

[redacted]

Initialed 9

SERVICE [redacted] 4-22a

Supervis[redacted] Room 7135

Subj: Parra, John

✓ Exact Spelling
✓ All References
___ Subversive Ref.
___ Main File
___ Restricted to Locality of

Searchers
Initial [illegible]
Date 12/19/50

FILE NUMBER	SERIALS
65-27901-34X	
100-336244-75 LT	
100-157552-33	
134-199-74	p. 16
61-1535-98X	
62-73170-159	318
	159, 4-12
65-41933-14	p. 17
102-10772-10-70 LT	
61-1182-1128	p. 580 FBI
	105-59166
	73284-139
	1-28 LE (DR 1-1052)
	1148, 1176, 1384

Initialed 12

SERVICE [redacted] 4-22a

Supervisor [redacted] Room 7135

Subj: Parra, John

✓ Exact Spelling
✓ All References
___ Subversive Ref.
___ Main File
___ Restricted to Locality of

Searchers
Initial [illegible]
Date 12/19/50

FILE NUMBER	SERIALS
100-334760-1 LT	
100-16-91-17	
61-7546-72	p. 9 LE
100-178264-29 LT	
100-273014-4 LT	
65-2-10	-4
61-1259-2-96	
100-158754-6-1	
65-43302-41X6	
64-277-7-10 LE	
100-331780-11 LT	
64-75374-12 LE	
94-3-4-11-	6-1

Initialed 11

SERVICE [redacted] 4-22a

Supervisor [redacted] Room 7135

Subj: Casson, John

✓ Exact Spelling
✓ All References
___ Subversive Ref.
___ Main File
___ Restricted to Locality of

Searchers [illegible]
Initial [illegible]
Date 12/9/53

FILE NUMBER	SERIALS
✓ 74-4833-21	
✓ 61-7582-1340	
✓ 121-4-28x8x0,	
ch. 1162.	
✓ 74-22164-8, 10,	

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5-30-03 BY 60324/UCBAW/ddg

✓

13

Initialed

SERVICE [redacted] 4-22a.

Supervisor [redacted] Room 7135

Subj: John Casson

___ Exact Spelling
✓ All References
___ Subversive Ref.
___ Main File
___ Restricted to Locality of

Searchers [illegible]
Initial [illegible]
Date 12-9-50

FILE NUMBER	SERIALS
✓ 77-2497	✓
✓ 100-3-308 & 3157X,	
✓ 100-302315-861, p.21,	
✓ 94-1-17998-739,	
✓ 40-6793-35, LT	
✓ 100-356137-405 LT	
✓ 100-3-3191, Vol. 1 Encl. p.64,	
✓ 100-356137-405, LT	
✓ 100-44198-23, LT	
✓ 100-3-3191, Vol II & p. 1A, 53,	
✓ 74-22164-8,	
✓ 109-442-1, 42,	
✓ 94-36511-100,	

✓

14

Initialed

b7C

"Though it is hard not to take a certain pride in the courage and tolerance of the American people in allowing their deadly enemies to set up this new sounding board for propaganda in their midst, pride is largely overlaid by our shame in the fact that so many of our fellow-citizens have allowed themselves through ignorance or delusion or mere corruption to become the dupes and tools of the masters of the Kremlin who, having destroyed the liberties of the peoples of Russia and half Europe, will not rest until they have ruined the last remaining strongholds of freedom in the West.

"Now is the time for us to speak out. We do not pretend that our civilization is perfect or anywhere near it, but we do believe and we must shout that belief into the ears of cowards and traitors, that given peace and freedom to experiment we can improve our social system and mold it into the beginnings of a decent civilization. That peace and that freedom are what the masters of the Kremlin cannot afford to let us have. Given peace and freedom, the world will rid itself of the false and obsolete dogmas. This is the time to tear the masks of peace off Communist propaganda and Communists.

"We must take this opportunity to expose that tyranny which deludes people and dupes them into believing that the future of mankind belongs to the police state. When that exposure has taken place their despotism will perish from its own poison. Only in liberty can a decent society be built, and it is the free men of the world and not the slaves who will build it." (94-36511-100)

RECOMMENDATION:

A review of the above information reflects that although Dos Passos was probably a Communist and subsequently a Trotskyite he has in recent years become definitely anti-Communist. In view of this, it does not appear that an investigation of Dos Passos is warranted, and if you agree, no investigation will be instituted.

b7C

The "New York Times" of May 13, 1947, stated that John Dos Passos attacked the American Authors' Authority as an effort by Communists to control American thought. (100-340922-83)

During the summer of 1947, Dos Passos indicated to a Bureau agent in Boston that his political sympathies were now "to the right." (121-1666-3)

The January 9, 1949 issue of the "Worker" was extremely critical of the subject's novel, "The Grand Design" calling it a "crude smear of the New Deal." It states in part "But the whole is a grotesquerie, a fraud and sham, in which is utilized the remnants of the aging Dos Passos' technical skill to discredit the progressive upsurge of the 30's; to ridicule anti-Fascism; to redbait and to smear, smear, smear." It stated that Dos Passos is marching in the regiments of reaction and "as Henry Luce's literary lapdog" faithfully doing the big money's bidding. (100-360070-A)

Walter Winchell on April 5, 1949, furnished information to the effect that [redacted] of the Union of Soviet Writers, placed Dos Passos in the "motley literary crew of reaction" of the warmongers. (100-356137-405) b7C

The State Department advised that Dos Passos was invited to speak on April 30, 1949, at a manifestation at Paris in protest against the World Congress of Partisans of Peace on April 20. The meeting was to take the line that the greatest menace to peace arises from the dictatorial nature of the Soviet Union with its concentration camps, absence of opposition parties, suppression of freedom of speech, etc. (100-361031-37)

Declassified per State Dept. letter 1/25/79 1/25/79 ala

William B. Smith on an "Interrogatory" notarized on September 17, 1948, in connection with a hearing by the Regional Loyalty Board, said that Dos Passos had denounced Communist leadership during the purges of 1937. Shortly thereafter he became one of the principal liberal writers who was violently anti-Communist and has been on numerous committees that were strongly anti-Communist. (121-22164-10)

The following was contained on the cover of the April, 1949, issue of "Plain Talk".

THE MASKS OF PEACE

By John Dos Passos

(Message to Americans for Intellectual Freedom in protest against Soviet-sponsored "Cultural and Scientific Conference for World Peace.")

SECRET

The Civil Rights Defense Committee was formed August 1, 1941, for the purpose of raising funds and defending the 28 members of the SWP who were being tried at Minneapolis for conspiring to overthrow the United States Government. Letterhead on the stationery of this committee listed the subject as Vice Chairman and a member of the National Committee in 1941 and 1943. (100-37551-5-17)

The March 24, 1942 issue of "New Masses" carried an editorial captioned "The Background." This editorial stated that the subject was on a committee which initiated a letter to the President of the Mexican Republic in behalf of a group of Trotskyites and their co-workers who had been charged with being 5th Columnists. (61-9182-A)

A confidential source advised that the subject subscribed to either the "Militant" or the "Fourth International." (No date given; 100-16-35-50)

Information Reflecting Anti-Communist Sentiment:

On November 22, 1938, Sam Baron testified before the Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives.

He testified that John Dos Passos had been a devoted follower of the Communist movement for years. Baron said that he saw him in Spain and in Paris, and that upon his return to this country from Spain Dos Passos wrote an article in the July 1937 issue of "Common Sense." This article indicated that he was not certain whether the price paid by Loyalist Spain for Soviet aid had been too great. (61-7582, Vol. 4, p. 2543)

The "Washington Post" of December 2, 1939, listed John Dos Passos as a member of the Committee for Cultural Freedom which was formed for the sole purpose of opposing all forms of totalitarian interference in cultural life of America. (61-7559-6642X, p. 7)

Mike Gold in his column appearing in the "Daily Worker" of January 25, 1943, discussed American authors and their failure to adequately portray an American Communist. He said "Dos Passos being eaten up with the poisons of Trotsky, painted a sinister skunk, an Al Capone, Machiavelli and Bluebeard rolled into one messy toilet scrawl of hate." (100-114353-A)

The "Daily Worker" of September 2, 1946, severly criticized the book "Tour of Duty" by Dos Passos. It was described as a stenographic report of what Dos Passos heard in the Pacific and in Europe as a war correspondent for "Life" magazine. The "Daily Worker" article criticized the book for its anti-Soviet Union "fabrications." (97-2497-A)

SECRET

b1

[redacted]

Dos Passos wrote a foreward to a pamphlet entitled "Who Killed Carlo Tresca" published by the Tresca Memorial Committee in 1945. The foreward was entitled "He Died As a Fighter for Freedom." (61-1335-398)

The State Department advised on November 2, 1948, that the Communists were planning to organize a Congress of intellectuals, writers, artists and others of this class of professional people of Latin America. The Congress was scheduled to convene in Mexico City in December of 1948 or January of 1949. The program of this Congress was to be built around the slogan "For Peace" and Dos Passos was listed as a delegate from the United States. (100-343935-10)

Declassified per State Dept. letter dated 11/2/79 11/15/79 alm

The May 7, 1950, issue of "Bohemia," a weekly magazine published in Havana contained an article concerning the Inter-American Conference for Democracy and Liberty to be held May 12 - 14, 1950. John Dos Passos was one of the individuals listed as backing the conference. (109-442-1)

Assistant Secretary of State Archibald MacLeish stated that a film "Spanish Earth" and one entitled "The Four Million" were made under the sponsorship of a group of writers which included the subject. Both films were described as following the Communist line. (Date not shown; 65-29951-34X1)

Declassified per State Dept letter dated 11/2/79 11/15/79 alm

The "Proletarian Journey" written by Fred Beal states that Dos Passos picketed the State House in Boston (date not shown) protesting the execution of Sacco and Vanzetti. According to the report Dos Passos was arrested while picketing. (61-7559-1846)

Trotskyite Activities:

b2
b7D

In 1943, Confidential Informant [redacted] of the Seattle Office advised that the subject had at one time been a Communist but had left the Party to become affiliated with the Trotskyites. (121-1666-1X14)

The January 3, 1937 issue of the "New York Times" carried an article stating that President Cardenas of Mexico had offered Leon Trotsky asylum in Mexico. He did this in answer to an appeal made by prominent Americans and Mexican liberals among whom were John Dewey, Suzanne La Follette, John Dos Passos and Diego Rivera. (61-7566-196X)

The "New York Times" for February 1, 1937, listed John Dos Passos as a member of the American Committee for the Defense of Trotsky. (61-7559-941X)

The "Communist" for January, 1938, wrote the following concerning Dos Passos: "And Dos Passos, with a Trotskyite pushing his pen, writes 'in behalf of' Spain." (61-901-90)

SECRET

In an article entitled "Intellectual Red Terror over New York," by Eugene Lyons, it was stated that John Dos Passos published his "Adventure of a Young Man," a novel which traces the lacerating disillusionment of an idealistic young man with the amoralism and corruption of the Communists at home and later on the battlefields of Spain. (100-202315-861)

[redacted] for Associated Press, has advised that while in Moscow John Dos Passos roomed with Fadye, the executive secretary of the International Committee, Soviet Writers Union. (Date not given; 100-107270-70) b7C

Walter Steele testified before the Dies Committee in 1938 to the effect that on May 19, 1930, Dos Passos signed a statement appearing in the "New York Times" in protest against the "red scare". (61-7582-1380, p. 254)

On December 23, 1936, Confidential Informant [redacted] advised that Dos Passos was extremely close to Communist Party headquarters in New York. (61-7566-166) b7C b7D

The Daily Worker of April 26, 1937, announced that a message from Dos Passos was read to a meeting at Mecca Temple at New York City on April 24, 1937. The meeting was held in the honor of the Lincoln Battalion. Chairman of the meeting was Charles Krumbein, a member of the Communist Party Central Committee. (61-7561-119, 121X)

The book "Living Authors" published by the H. W. Wilson Company in 1937, sets forth the following: "Recently Dos Passos has developed a strong social consciousness. He is not a Communist, but sympathizes in every way with Soviet Russia....." (121-22164-10)

A book entitled "Documentary Film" by Paul Rotha was published in 1939. This book pointed out the close connection between Joris Ivens and John Dos Passos. Ivens was reported as a Dutch Communist operating between Holland and the Soviet Union. (65-9266-65)

The February 7, 1939, issue of "Peoples World" announced that the subject was one of a group of 78 leaders in American Literature releasing a joint appeal for the lifting of the embargo preventing the Spanish Republic from buying arms for its defense. (61-7561-257X39)

[redacted] of ONI (whose identity should be kept confidential) furnished information from the files of the Japan Tourist Bureau in 1944. The information indicated that in 1940 this Bureau had been interested in issuing an invitation to Dos Passos for a trip to Japan and had caused the Japan Institute to handle arrangements in that regard. (97-2497-1) b7C

Declassified per letter from Navy dated 11/21/78 11/5/79 alw

Confidential Informant [redacted] advised that [redacted] in 1940, stated that Dos Passos was a Communist. (64-27960-4) b2 b7C b7D

SECRET

In 1938 Walter Steele testified before the Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, to the effect that Dos Passos was a member of "Pen and Hammer" which he described as an organization formed by a group of Jewish Revolutionary Writers of the United States. (61-7582-138, pgs. 2 and 3)

A highly confidential source advised that John Dos Passos was a member of the Executive or Advisory Board of the Theatre Union at the time. (date not given) He was a member of the John Reed Club. (61-8701-53)

The subject wrote a foreward to the book "Veterans on the March," by Jack Douglas published in 1934, by Worker's Library Publishers for the Veterans Publication Society. A copy of this book was furnished to the Bureau by the New York Office. (61-7559-11442)

In 1943 a letterhead on the stationery of the Washington Committee of National Sharecroppers Week listed Dos Passos as a sponsor of this organization. (100-7101-13)

In 1936, Dos Passos wrote the preface to a pamphlet entitled "Terror in Cuba" published by the Workers Defense League. (61-7559-2-1518)

[redacted] of the Connecticut State Police, advised that in 1939, Dos Passos was on the National Committee of the Workers International Relief. (61-7347-161)

b7C

The "New York Times" of March 6, 1927, stated that the Workers International Relief was "designed from the start by the Communists as an instrument of the United Front maneuver." (61-7347-42)

The 1927-28 and 1928-29 announcements of courses list John Dos Passos as a member of the Advisory Council of the Workers School. The Workers School was the Central School of the Communist Party. (100-155439-61)

Walter Steele furnished testimony before the Dies Committee in August, 1938, to the effect that Dos Passos was a leader of the Youth Anti-War Congress. The purpose of this movement was to break down national patriotism and encourage participation in class war or war for the defense of Soviet Russia or Soviet China. (61-7582, Vol. L, p. 596)

Miscellaneous:

A bulletin on the Sacco-Vanzetti case was issued by the Agitprop Director of District 2 of the Communist Party (probably in 1926). On page 4 it calls for the abolition of the capitalist system. It indicates some of the successes which were achieved by the Communist movement in the Sacco-Vanzetti campaign and notes that John Dos Passos who previously sympathized with the Communist movement had become more actively sympathetic and had been brought closer to the workers' movement. (100-3-4-1594)

SECRET

MID advised that Dos Passos was a member of the Executive Board of Governors of the National Post War World Council in 1944. This organization was formed shortly after December 8, 1941, and appeared to be financed and directed by the Socialist Party of the United States. (100-273014-4,3) (U)

Declassified per army letter dated 12/11/78 1/15/79 alm

The New Haven Journal Courier on November 26, 1941, announced that John Dos Passos was vice-chairman of the New Haven Civil Rights Defense Committee. (100-375551-18) U

The records of the Post Office Department contain the application for original entry under the title "New Masses" made on April 8, 1926, by [redacted] of New Masses, Inc. Dos Passos was listed as an owner or holder of 10% or more of stock. (100-3-74-814) b7C

The "Western Worker" of November 30, 1936, announced that Dos Passos was a contributor to the 25th Anniversary edition of "New Masses" on December 10, 1936. (61-7559-1046X26) U

The Dies Committee report reflected that in 1927 five young revolutionary playwrights including John Dos Passos established the New Playwrights which was financed with an endorsement of $100,000 by Otto Kahn, a Wall Street banker. (61-7582-138 p. 234) U

The files of the Ecuadoran Ministry of Government reflect that John Dos Passos and Arthur Fried representing the New World Resettlement Fund, Inc. signed a contract with the Ecuadoran Government on May 6, 1940, for the resettlement of Spanish Republican refugees. The colony was unsuccessful and the property liquidated. (64-27960-3) (U)

According to the "New York Post" of March 5, 1938, Dos Passos was a member of the Non-Partisan Committee for the Defense of Fred E. Beal. [redacted] Communist Party member who with others was convicted of conspiracy [redacted] the result of a vigilante raid on a union meeting during which [redacted] police was killed. This occurred during the Gastonia, North Carolina, textile strike of 1929. Beal jumped bail and received haven in Russia. Later he broke with Communism, left Russia and wrote a series of anti-Soviet articles for the Hearst newspapers. (61-7559-2448X18)

The January 17, 1937, issue of the "Sunday Mirror" carried the column "The Washington Merry Go Round" by Drew Pearson and Robert S. Allen. In this column it was stated that during the previous September a group of prominent American liberals had organized a non-partisan committee to help the Spanish government. Dos Passos was active in the movement. (61-7566-235) U

Don Surine, an employee of Senator Joseph McCarthy, advised that Dos Passos was associated with the "Partisan and Anvil," a publication formed by the merger of the "Partisan Review," a John Reed Club publication controlled by Communists and the "Anvil." The source of this information should be fully protected. (100-44198-23)

[redacted]

b2
b7D

Confidential Informant [redacted] reported on December 22, 1948, that the International Solidarity Committee to Aid Anti-Fascists was a Social Democratic organization. (100-359348-1)

A letterhead of the stationery of the International Workers Aid in 1931 listed Dos Passos as a member of the National Committee. This organization was the American section of the International Red Aid of Russia. (61-7347-148)

ONI advised that Dos Passos was Treasurer of the Joint Campaign for Political Refugees in New York City. (Date not given; 100-7680-1)

Declassified per letter from Navy dated 11/24/78 11/27/79 ahm

The May 19, 1930, issue of the "New York Times" listed a group of persons affiliated with the John Reed Clubs who had signed a protest against alleged anti-Communist propaganda. Included on the list was the name of John Dos Passos. (61-7582-1298, p. 939)

The files of Walter Steele of the National Republic Magazine reflected that in 1937 Dos Passos was a contributing editor for "Labor Defender," the official organ of the International Labor Defense. (61-7347-270)

The supplemental report of the Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, 79th Congress reflects that the subject was active in the League of American Writers. This organization was called the First Revolutionary Writers Congress in a capitalist country. (date not given; 61-7582-1340)

Walter Steele in testimony before the Dies Committee in August of 1938, advised that the League of Professional Groups was founded in 1932. He stated that this League threw its support to William Z. Foster, candidate for President of the United States and James Ford, candidate for Vice President, both on the Communist ticket. Steele testified that Dos Passos was a leader of the League. (61-7582 Vol. 1, p. 379)

The files of Walter Steele reflect that Dos Passos was a member of the Marcus Graham Freedom of the Press Committee organized by the ACLU to prevent the deportation of the editor of the Anarchist publication "Man." (61-7582-1380, p. 390)

[redacted] of Metuchen, New Jersey, advised that Dos Passos was Treasurer of the National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners in 1934. (100-7685-36)

b7C

Walter Steele furnished a letterhead on the stationery of the National Committee to Aid Striking Miners Fighting Starvation." A letter on this stationery dated November, 1931, carried the name of John Dos Passos as Chairman of this organization. (100-153571-1)

SECRET

The American Writers' Congress edited by Henry Hart reflected that at the First Congress of American Writers held in 1935, Dos Passos delivered his speech entitled "The Writer as a Technician." In this speech he spoke of "a country that is organizing to build for socialism, instead of for the growth of the wealth and power of a few bosses." (61-901-90)

A release dated September 12, 1932, issued by the Foster and Ford Committee listed the subject as a Communist Presidential Candidate Supporter. (61-330-234)

According to the Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, Dos Passos was affiliated with the Friends of the Soviet Union. (Date not given; 61-7582-1380, p. 215)

Confidential Informant [redacted] advised that Dos Passos was one of the heads of the Friends of the Spanish Republic when it was organized. (100-7058-27) b7C b7D

The "Daily Worker" of April 6, 1937, listed Dos Passos as a member of the Advisory Board of Frontier Films. (61-7582-1298, p. 732)

Dos Passos was a member of the International Committee for the Struggle Against War. This committee was formed at the World Congress Against War held at Amsterdam, August 27 - 29, 1932. (Source not given; 61-7589-62)

In testifying before the Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, on November 7, 1938, J. B. Matthews stated that Dos Passos was a member of the International Committee to Aid Victims of German Fascism. (61-7582 Vol. 3, p. 2169)

Confidential Informant [redacted] advised that Dos Passos was a member of the International Editorial Board of "Internationale Literatur," a German comintern literary magazine in 1933 and 1934. The informant stated that at the time Dos Passos was a Communist. (100-3-64) b7C b7D

Confidential Informant [redacted] listed the officers and National Committee members of the International Rescue and Relief Committee, Inc. as of June 14, 1946. The name of the subject appeared as a member of the National Committee. A bulletin issued by the IRRC in December, 1947, listed the subject as a member of the National Committee. (100-352628-11) b2 b7D

A letterhead on the stationery of the International Solidarity Committee to Aid Anti-Fascists dated November 29, 1948, listed Dos Passos as a sponsor of the Cultural Section. (100-359348-1)

SECRET

Dos Passos was on the American Committee of the American League Against War and Fascism. (Source and date not shown; 100-3-3191)

An agent of the New York Office advised that "Brains Behind Barbed Wire" was sold at a meeting at the Yorkville Casino, New York City, on February 28, 1937. This publication is a collective report by the Association of Proletarian Revolutionary Writers of Germany. It bears the endorsement of John Dos Passos and others. (61-7561-84)

The Dies Committee reports reflect that Dos Passos signed a call for a national convention of American Revolutionary Writers on April 26 and 27, 1935. (61-7582-1380)

The New York Times of August 21, 1927, announced that Dos Passos was a member of the Citizens National Committee for Sacco and Vanzetti. (61-126-816)

A general letter sent out by the Committee for Amnesty on March 17, 1948, listed Dos Passos as a sponsor of this organization. (100-355177-1)

According to the Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, Dos Passos was a member of the Committee to Defend Marcus Graham in deportation proceedings. Graham was an alleged Anarchist who was arrested and ordered deported. (Date not given; 61-7582 Volume I, p. 100)

In his book "The Red Decade" Eugene Lyons stated that Dos Passos signed a call for the First Congress of American Revolutionary Writers held in New York, April 24 to 27, 1935. (94-4-5705-7)

The February, 1938, issue of the "Buffalo Teacher", official organ of the Buffalo Teachers Union Local 377 mentioned the subject as a sponsor of the Cooperative Book Club, 118 East 28th Street, New York City. (61-7546-212)

A confidential source advised that John Dos Passos of Provincetown, Massachusetts, was on the mailing list for "Direction" magazine. The editorial policy of this magazine adhered strictly to the Communist Party program. (100-342935-2)

Dos Passos wrote "Facing the Chair," the story of the Americanization of two foreign born workmen published by the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee in 1927. This book deals with the "framed" trial of Sacco and Vanzetti for murder. (61-7559-2-2552)

The records of the Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, reflect that Dos Passos was a member of the Federation of Revolutionary Writers and was on the presidium of the Workers Cultural Federation. (100-272700-7)

SECRET

First he had a sympathy for the Soviet Union. The Civil War in Spain then enlisted his interest. He later championed the Kentucky miners. In Russia he was immensely popular as a "proletarian" writer. Later his attitude became definitely anti-Communist. (61-901-90)

On September 14, 1944, the subject filled out a PSQ. He was employed as a war correspondent for Time, Inc. He furnished the following information: Residence - 571 Commerical Street, Provincetown, Massachusetts; Membership in organizations - Authors League, 10 years; American Civil Liberties Union, 15 years; New World Resettlement Foundation, 5 years. (62-60527-10931)

The March 12, 1945, issue of "Time" magazine contained an article stating that Dos Passos was a "Life" war correspondent in the Philippines. (94-3-4-11-507)

Connection with Front Organizations:

Confidential Informant [redacted] advised that Dos Passos served on the 1933 staff of the International Union of Revolutionary Writers. (100-7322-37)

b2
b7D

In 1942, he was a member of the National Committee of the American Civil Liberties Union. (No source given; 61-190-245)

An undated letter on the stationery bearing the letterhead of the American Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born listed Dos Passos as a sponsor of this organization. (100-7046-33)

A confidential source advised that Dos Passos was a sponsor of the Fourth Annual Conference of the American Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born in 1940. (100-7046-120)

A letterhead of the stationery of the American Committee for Relief of Russian Children in 1923 listed Dos Passos as a member of the National Committee of this organization. (61-758-55)

The pamphlet "The World Congress Against War" lists Dos Passos as a member of the American Committee for the Struggle Against War. (No date given; 61-7589-86)

Stationery bearing the letterhead of the American Friends of Spanish Democracy listed Dos Passos as a member of the Executive Committee of this organization in 1937. In 1939, he was on the "Committee" of this organization. (100-7058-64, 61-7559-11880X1)

SECRET

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum · UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

SECRET

TO : [redacted]

FROM : [redacted]

DATE: January 22, 1951

SUBJECT: JOHN RODERIGO DOS PASSOS
SECURITY MATTER - C
Bureau file 100 - new

Mohr
Tracy
Nichols
Rosen
Tracy
Harbo
Belmont
Mohr
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

PURPOSE:

To reflect the results of a file review on the captioned individual to determine whether the Bureau should conduct an investigation of him. It is noted that in 1949 [redacted] described Dos Passos as a fellow traveler and sympathizer.

DETAILS:

[redacted] a writer, was employed by [redacted] from 1940 to 1943; [redacted] from 1943 to 1945; [redacted] from 1945 to 1946, and is now in [redacted]

During interviews with [redacted] he admitted that some of his friends had told him that he suffered from a Communist complex. The New York Office advised that it appears that [redacted] is suffering from a deep rooted persecution complex and labors under the impression that Communists and "fellow travelers" in [redacted] are responsible for [redacted] difficulty in obtaining employment [redacted] He believes that the alleged Communists mentioned by him intend to [redacted] and he stated that he was considering [redacted] The New York Office concluded by stating that there appears to be a question as to [redacted] dependability and mental stability. (100-3-3089)

A review of the Bureau files reflects the following pertinent information concerning John Dos Passos:

CLASSIFIED BY AUC 60290 DCE/DDH
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X 6
5-30-03

Background:

Current Biography 1940 listed the following information concerning Dos Passos: He was born in Chicago on January 14, 1896. His father was a corporation lawyer. As a boy he travelled all over the world with his parents, living in Mexico, England, Belgium, Washington, D. C. and for a time on a farm in Tidewater, Virginia. He received his BA Degree cum laude from Harvard in 1916. After his graduation he went to Spain to study architecture but was sidetracked by the war. In 1917 he was a volunteer in the ambulance service of the Allies and when America entered the war he served in the United States Ambulance Service and finally the United States Medical Corps. After the war he wandered about Spain, Mexico and the Near East as a newspaper correspondent and magazine free-lance writer.

EXEMPT FROM DECLASSIFICATION IN PART
DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION INDEFINITE
3-31-78

EFD:jdt

INDEXED - 85
RECORDED - 85
97-2497-2

60 FEB 7 1951

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

JAN 23 1951

34

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Supervisors in the Security Division

DATE: June 13, 1951

FROM : Mr. A. H. Belmont

SUBJECT: JOHN RODERIGO DOS PASSOS
SECURITY MATTER - C

[redacted] b7C

PURPOSE:

To furnish to the appropriate supervisors information appearing in the files of [redacted] relative to the above case.

DETAILS: b7D

There is attached herewith the following information which appears in the files of [redacted]

G-2 Document 6 page 11

G.I.R.-5

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5-30-03 BY 60290/BCE/DCG/gdg

ACTION:

This information should be reviewed for the purpose of determining whether:

1. The information is in the case file in report form and has been disseminated.

2. In the event this information is not in file in report form but is of such a nature that no active investigation is required, the information should, nevertheless, be furnished to the field to be incorporated immediately into a report suitable for dissemination.

3. In the event the information is not in the file in report form and is of a nature which necessitates further investigation, the information should be furnished to the field with explicit instructions as to the investigation desired. The field should be instructed to conduct this investigation immediately and submit results to the Bureau in report form suitable for dissemination.

For the information of the supervisors, the attached material was obtained on a confidential basis from the McCarran Committee on June 5, 1951.

In referring to the source of this information in any communication to the field, the supervisor should advise the field that the information was obtained from a confidential source of known reliability on June 5, 1951, and no reference should be made to the McCarran Committee as the source of this information.

AUG 4 1951

RECORDED - 107 97-2497-3

JUL 19 1951

97-2497

SAC, Boston

August 8, 1951

Director, FBI

JOHN RODRIGO DOS PASSOS
SECURITY MATTER - C

Enclosed are two photostatic copies of a summary of information appearing in Bureau files concerning the captioned individual. You will note in some instances that Bureau files are listed. U

In addition to the enclosed information, on June 5, 1951, a confidential source of known reliability furnished the Bureau with information contained in the files of [redacted] These files have been reviewed for information pertaining to the captioned individual. The files reflect [redacted]

b7C
b7D

[redacted] according to the same source, were active in [redacted]

The last address of the subject known to the Bureau was 571 Commercial Street, Provincetown, Massachusetts. This was in September, 1944. U

The Bureau desires that you review the information contained in the enclosure and information in the indices of your office. Thereafter, the Bureau desires your recommendation as to the advisability of interviewing the subject regarding his Communist Party, Communist front and Trotskyite activities. U

Enclosure

RECORDED-1

10 1951

Bufile 97-2497

JRH:mjt

100

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5-30-13 BY 60290/BCG/SCG/jjg

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: August 28, 1951

FROM : SAC, Boston

SUBJECT: JOHN RODERIGO DOS PASSOS
SECURITY MATTER - C
(Bufile #97-2497)

Reurlet to Boston 8/8/51.

The Postmaster at Provincetown, Massachusetts, furnished the following forwarding address for the captioned subject:

Sneden's Landing, Palisades, New York

A copy of reference letter together with the two photostatic copies of a summary of information appearing in Bureau files concerning the captioned Subject, which were enclosed with reference letter, are being furnished the New York Office for assistance in interviewing Subject. There is nothing in the indices of the Boston office which would preclude the interview.

The New York Office will review the information contained in the enclosure and information in the indices of the New York Office and recommend to the Bureau the advisability of interviewing the Subject regarding his Communist Party, Communist front and Trotskyite activities. RUC.

100-26820

cc: New York (Encs.)

WHC:col

RECORDED - 102

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5-30-83 BY 60290 BCE DCG/SBS

SEP 8 1951

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (97-2497) DATE: 9/22/51

FROM : SAC, New York

SUBJECT: JOHN RODERIGO DOS PASSOS
SECURITY MATTER - C

Rebulet to Boston 8/8/51 and Boston letter to the Bureau (cc New York) 8/28/51.

A review of the information in the enclosure to Bulet 8/8/51 and a review of the files of this office reflect no information to indicate the inadvisability of conducting an interview with the subject.

Bureau authority is, therefore, requested to interview DOS PASSOS.

JRS:LTM
100-New

RECORDED - 16 97-2497-6
SEP 24 1951
EX. - 67

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5-30-03 BY 60260/ace/ddw

SAC, New York

October 5, 1951

Director, FBI

JOHN RODERIGO DOS PASSOS
SECURITY MATTER - C

17-2497-6

Reurlet dated September 22, 1951.

Pursuant to your request authority is granted to interview captioned individual.

EX. - 120

NOTE ON YELLOW ONLY: A review of the Bureau's files in January, 1951, revealed information that the subject was probably once a Communist, subsequently a Trotskyite, and in recent years has been definitely anti-Communist. His name appeared in the files of [redacted] in that [redacted] R b7D She furnished information to the Boston Office and told Boston to consider interviewing the subject regarding his Communist Party, Communist front, and Trotskyite activities. Boston referred the case to New York where Dos Passos is residing and New York now requests authority to interview him.

FCZ:mab

followed 1-18-52 FCZ/mw

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5-30-03 BY 60290/ACC/DKA/ph

FBI

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (97-2497) DATE: 3/12/52

FROM : SAC, New York (100-106986)

SUBJECT: JOHN RODERIGO DOS PASSOS
SM-C

Rebulet to New York, 10/5/51, granting authority to interview subject.

CLARENCE T. CAHILL, Postmaster, Palisades, New York, advised SA [redacted] on 2/4/52 that the subject left Sneden's Landing, Palisades, New York approximately two years ago. According to Mr. CAHILL the subject's forwarding address at that time was Westmoreland County, Virginia.

An examination of subject's latest novel, "The Chosen Country" reflects that the publisher is HOUGHTON MIFFLIN COMPANY, b7C Boston, Massachusetts.

[redacted] of the New York Office of HOUGHTON MIFFLIN COMPANY, 432 Fourth Avenue, New York City, NU 9-4526, on 2/11/52 telephonically advised that the address of DOS PASSOS which is listed with the publishing company is as follows:

Spence's Point
Westmoreland Post Office
Westmoreland County
Virginia

[redacted] also advised that it was not known at the New York Office of HOUGHTON MIFFLIN COMPANY whether DOS PASSOS currently lives at the above address or traveling and so forth, but that any mail for him is sent there. She explained that if any difficulty was experienced in locating DOS PASSOS through the above address, further information might be available at the company main office in Boston, Massachusetts.

The Richmond Office is requested to interview the subject regarding his CP, Communist front and Trotskyite activities, in accordance with bulet, 8/8/51.

The following enclosures are being transmitted to the Richmond Office for assistance in conducting an interview:

1. bulet, 8/8/51 with enclosure of a summary of information appearing in Bureau files concerning subject
2. summary of file references on subject, prepared by NYO

RJC

cc [illegible] (encs.2)

JJM:AMS

RECORDED - 124

97-2497-7

MAR 14 1952

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 5-2-01 BY 60260

SAC, New York

March 13, 1952

Director, FBI (97-2497)

JOHN RODERIGO DOS PASSOS
SECURITY MATTER - C

Reurlet dated September 22, 1951, and Bulet dated October 5, 1951. U

For your information, the Bureau is in receipt of a name check request on the subject who has made application to the Division of Exchange of Persons, State Department, to go to Mexico.

This request reflects the present address of Dos Passos as Westmoreland Post Office, Westmoreland County, Virginia. U

Followed 6-5-52 Reg 1m

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5-30-83 BY Lorenzo/DCC/dg

MLP:eis

RECORDED - 134 | 97-2497-8
MAR 14 1952
59

EX-99

5 UMAR 25 1952

COMM — FBI
MAILED 27

cooperation at any time it was necessary to contact him and during the interview he suggested that if the Bureau was interested in obtaining further information concerning the Communists and their activities that [redacted] and his wife, [redacted] be contacted for information concerning Communist activities during the Harlan, Kentucky mine strike. He also suggested that [redacted] (PH) of Washington, D. C. who edits Human Events would be a good source of information concerning Spanish Civil War activities. It should be noted that he described [redacted] as being violently anti-communist. b7C

Further he suggested that possibly [redacted] of Johns-Hopkins University would be an excellent source for information pertaining to developments in Russia during the period of 1929.

RUC

colony there. He added that [redacted] wife of [redacted] put up money for this organization and asked him personally to go to Ecuador. He remarked that [redacted] had money in her own right.

DOS PASSOS declared that he has always been interested in civil rights and is a member of the American Civil Liberties Union and during the Socialist Workers Party case being tried under the Smith Act he felt that this was a small organization and that these people did not represent a real danger to the United States. He also commented that he has made contributions to the American Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born. At the time he contributed he was not aware of it's being controlled by the Communist Party.

DOS PASSOS remarked that recently he has been leery of conferences and committees. Therefore he has not permitted his name to be used as sponsor and he stated that he has not been solicited by these groups.

b7C

During the interview DOS PASSOS identified [redacted] as being a member of the staff of New Masses. He added that he was not aware if [redacted] was a Communist Party member but he was firmly within the grip of the Communist Party. He remarked that he was unaware of an organization or concern in New York City known as John Dos Passos, Ltd. and added that in 1940 he was residing in Provincetown, Massachusetts. Likewise he added that [redacted] was unknown to him and that he does not recall having any connection with the Workers' School. He remarked, however, that it was possible that they may have used his name at the school but he himself had no official connection with the school. He advised that he did not attend the Congress of Intellectuals, Writers, and such which was held in Mexico City the latter part of 1948 and the early part of 1949.

During the interview DOS PASSOS appeared to be cooperative but was hazy concerning details. He offered further

ability to speak the Russian language.

He remarked that while in Spain he had little contact with the Abraham Lincoln Brigade and most of the persons whom he contacted were those attempting to get out of Spain due to the Russian treatment they were receiving. He did recall meeting GEORGE ORWELL, the English author who wrote the book "1984". He commented that at that time ORWELL was sympathetic toward the Communist but he later turned against them. He recalled also seeing [redacted] in Spain and he believed that she was not a Communist but was greatly sympathetic to their cause.

DOS PASSOS declared that he was not acquainted with any German writers except [redacted] whom he knew in Spain. He stated that [redacted] was a Communist writer and he turned against them while in Spain. He remarked that [redacted] is now in Mexico and described him as "an honest fellow". U

DOS PASSOS remarked that through [redacted] b7C and his wife he became interested in seeking a refuge for [redacted] He claimed that he became active in the John Dewey Committee which had as its purpose seeking refuge for [redacted] in Mexico. He was active along with [redacted] the Mexican painter who has been in and out of the Communist Party. He remarked at this time [redacted] was out of the Communist Party but he has since returned. DOS PASSOS stated that he had never met [redacted] However, he has read his works but was never interested in his philosophy. His only interest in the Committee was to seek refuge for [redacted] as he felt that [redacted] was getting a raw deal." He declared that his last contact with the Spanish Civil War refugees was in 1940 in New York City, at which time he was affiliated with the New World Resettlement Fund, Incorporated, which was definitely an anti-communist organization seeking a refuge for non-communist Spanish refugees. In this connection, DOS PASSOS informed that he went to Ecuador to help set up a

making a movie and that prior to going to Spain they went to the Abraham Lincoln Brigade Office in New York City to obtain information about going to Spain and while there in the office he recognized several Communist faces. However, he was unable to recall any names. He added that concerning the movie in which he and [redacted] were interested they contacted [redacted] who had great ability as a movie director.

DOS PASSOS related that he was not aware of [redacted] Communist activities until they started making the movie, at which time [redacted] attempted to introduce Communist propaganda into the movie and it was over this point that he broke with [redacted] DOS PASSOS declared that he himself was interested in depicting the history of Spain and the contribution of the Spanish people in the movie. This movie was known as "Spain in Flames" and he commented that when this movie was shown in the United States his name was not connected with the movie, inasmuch as the Communists were down on him at this time. DOS PASSOS remarked that at the time of his going to Spain he was unaware of the complete job of the infiltration which the Communist had completed and he remarked that he exposed this Communist infiltration among the international brigades in his book "Travel Between Wars" which he declared was a collection of magazine articles written by him on his experiences in Spain. He said that he was in Spain only six weeks and that much of the time he was there he was attempting to discover what had happened to [redacted] who was a teacher at Johns-Hopkins University who had returned to Spain in an attempt to help the Republic Government. DOS PASSOS remarked that he ascertained that [redacted] had been shot by a Communist outfit as the Communist had apparently believed him to be unreliable.

He remarked that [redacted] had taken part in the negotiations between the Spanish and the Russians due to his

He pointed out, however, that there were occasions when his name was used without his authorization and he pointed out that his name was used without his consent in sponsoring the American Committee Against War and Fascism. He pointed out too that a lot of these groups were mere paper organizations. He advised that the last endorsement he recalled giving the Communist Party was in 1932 when he endorsed BROWDER and FORD as presidential candidates in the Communist Party. He commented at this point that his attraction to the Communist Party at this time was to its "nuisance value".

DOS PASSOS recalled that in 1935 he was in Hollywood, California for a period of six weeks while working with a Spanish movie. It was at this time he was aware that the Communists were working in the Screen Writers Guild and declared that [redacted] was very active in this guild and he described LAWSON as a Communist. He added that he saw [redacted] in Hollywood and he believes that this is the last time he had ever seen him. He commented that [redacted] a novelist, was in Hollywood at this time and was also active in the Screen Writers Guild. DOS PASSOS remarked that during the time he was in Hollywood he was ill and it was necessary for him to work from his bed.

During the Spanish Civil War DOS PASSOS claimed that he was instrumental in helping organize a committee to see that arms were sent to the Spanish Republic Government. This committee was known as the American Friends of Spanish Democracy. He declared that he attempted to keep the Communists off this committee. He identified [redacted] (PH) who now edits "Human Events" in Washington, D. C. as assisting him in this committee and stated that as a result of his work in this committee [redacted] became violently Anti-Communist. DOS PASSOS claimed that his theory at the time of the Spanish Civil War was that if United States should help the Spanish Republic it was the only way of keeping the Communist out of Spain. He declared that in 1937 he went to Spain with [redacted] for the purpose of

COMMUNICATIONS INDUSTRY EMPLOYED BY (EMPL CARD)

b7C

up in his home. He pointed out that [redacted] later denounced DOS PASSOS. DOS PASSOS commented that [redacted] wife was an important person in the OGPU and commented that this was the only person of this type whom he has ever met. He commented that Russia at this time was not so politically organized and he did not come in contact with "political people". He added that he was regarded as a leftist writer and was allowed to travel easily in Russia. He further commented that this was a period of "openness" and a period of "Be kind to Americans". Therefore there were no restrictions placed on their travel. He declared that he did not meet any member of the American Communist Party in Russia and that he himself was there primarily to study the theater. He did recall meeting [redacted] who was working in Russia for an American publication. He described [redacted] as "a stupid woman". He further recalled meeting [redacted] of Johns-Hopkins University who was there studying with [redacted]

b7C

He recalled making a trip with [redacted] in Russia. It was his belief that [redacted] was "unpolitical". He also recalled meeting [redacted] in Russia where [redacted] was connected with United Press. He declared that it was about this time that [redacted] was getting "fed up with the Russians". DOS PASSOS stated that he got this impression from [redacted] who talked quite frankly with him. DOS PASSOS concerning himself stated that he was being very open minded during his visit as he was interested in "seeing what the Soviet Union had". He stated that he has made no trips to Russia since his visit in 1929.

Concerning various front organizations organized during this period such as the American Committee for Relief of Russian Children, DOS PASSOS claimed that he could not recall specifically this organization but he did lend his name to be used in the sponsorship of such organizations because he was interested in cementing relations with the Soviet Union and seeing that the Soviet Union was recognized.

in their own cause and was not interested in helping other miners. This book came out in about 1933. By 1932 DOS PASSOS recalled that he was writing more articles for the New Republic and had about ceased writing for New Masses. He recalled that he had covered the 1932 conventions for New Republic. He commented that it was around this period that he became leary of the true character of the Communist Party and he recalled meeting [redacted] in New York City in Greenwich Village. He could not recall the details of this meeting other than the fact that he had just met [redacted]

DOS PASSOS informed that while in New York he was instrumental in organizing the "New Playwrights Theater", and he stated that he was a director of this organization and named the following as also directors: MIKE GOLD, whom he believed his true name to be IRVING BRANNICH and a writer for the "Daily Worker"; M. JOSEPH BASSHE, who is now deceased; [redacted] and [redacted]

He claimed that this organization was active from 1926 to 1929 and they were interested in producing plays. He added that he did not believe that the Communist Party attempted to take over this organization. However the Communist Party was interested in the group known as "Group Theater". He recalled that in the spring of 1929 he went to Russia to study the Russian Theater. He added that this trip was financed by [redacted] He remarked that he had been to Russia several years before in the fall of 1921 at about the time the Soviets took over. He claimed that he was traveling at this time as a tourist and was attracted to the country and made trips through the Caucasus and he did not enter Russia proper. During the 1929 visit to Russia which lasted until October or November of 1929 he recalled meeting FADYEEV (ALEXANDER FADEEV), the Russian novelist whom DOS PASSOS claimed was very friendly to him and put him

b7C

Concerning the Harlan, Kentucky mine strike, DOS PASSOS informed that he and [redacted] were indicted in Kentucky on state charges but the matter was later quashed. He pointed out that the indictment was brought against them after they had left Kentucky.

DOS PASSOS made reference to the book "Harlan Miners Speak" which he claimed was an excellent documentation on the events in the Harlan, Kentucky strike. In making reference to this book, he named the following as being active in the Harlan mine strike: [redacted] whom he declared was not a member of the Communist Party, [redacted] whom he cannot recall, [redacted] whom he believed to be a Communist Party member [redacted] a woman whom he believed was a Communist Party member, [redacted] whom he described as very close friends of his. He commented that he does not know if the [redacted] were ever members of the Communist Party but if so they left it shortly after joining. He recalled that the [redacted] had a struggle with the Communist Party. He identified [redacted] as being connected with Yale University and that his wife, [redacted] writes for Fortune Magazine and that both reside at New Haven.

[redacted] whom DOS PASSOS claimed that he could not recall; [redacted] a newspaper man whom DOS PASSOS claimed was not a member of the Communist Party; [redacted] whom DOS PASSOS could not recall, and [redacted] whom DOS PASSOS claimed was not a member of the Communist Party; DOS PASSOS stated that the above comprised the Harlan Miners Committee.

DOS PASSOS commented that his book "Adventures of a Young Man" depicted the accurate picture as he observed it during the Harlan, Kentucky mine strike. He claimed that this book reflects that the Communist Party was only interested

[redacted] He declared that in 1922 or 1923 when New Masses was re-organized they had no idea of affiliating with any political party and the theory behind the magazine was to make it "a native American thing". He advised that the Editor in Chief of the New Masses at this time was one [redacted] (PH) and he declared that he wrote several articles for the publication but since he was traveling most of the time he was not in close contact with the office.

He added that when [redacted] joined the New Masses the Communist Party took over this publication and [redacted] resigned. He believed this to be about the time of the Sacco Vanzetti case. He advised that [redacted] was an admitted Communist and during the time he was connected with the New Masses it was Communist controlled. He stated that [redacted] has always been straight forward and has admitted his Communist membership but [redacted] later broke away from the Communist Party. DOS PASSOS declared that he contributed to the New Masses up until 1931 or 1932. He claimed that it was at this time that he began to be a little "stand offish" about the Communist but since he found them useful as a pressure group he continued his association with them.

He went on to state that during the period of the Harlan, Kentucky mine strike he worked directly with the Communist Party. He stated that he accompanied [redacted] to Kentucky to gather material concerning this strike and at this time he got the impression that the National Miners Union was controlled by the Communist Party. DOS PASSOS stated that after his return to New York City from Kentucky he had a conversation with [redacted] who was general secretary of the Communist Party and it was at this time he discovered that the Communist Party was "trying to make a monkey out of him and they were not sincere in their help of the Kentucky miners." He explained that it was at this time he found that the Communist Party was only interested in fostering its propaganda and motives and was not sincere in their aiding of the under privileged as they had led him to believe.

COMMUNICATIONS INDUSTRY EMPLOYED BY (EMPL CARD)

b7C

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (97-2497) DATE: June 10, 1952

FROM : SAC, RICHMOND (100-8649)

SUBJECT: JOHN RODERIGO DOS PASSOS
SECURITY MATTER - C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9-12-84 BY 9145 auk/rpm
Orig 250387

Re New York letter to Director 3-12-52. b7C

On June 3, 1952 Special Agents [redacted] and [redacted] interviewed the captioned subject at his home located at Spence's Point, Westmoreland Post Office, Westmoreland County, Virginia. It was ascertained that the subject resides at this address the year round where he operates a 2,000 acre farm in addition to preparing his writings. At the outset of the interview DOS PASSOS informed that he was never a member of the Communist Party, although he related that he had close association with the Communist Party at various times. He pointed out that inasmuch as he was never a member of the Communist Party he was not in a position to definitely state that a person was a Communist Party member and when he referred to a person as a Communist it was based entirely upon his personal belief due to his dealings with the Communist Party.

He declared that the first time he came in contact with the Communist Party was during 1924 and 1925, at which time he was vitally interested in the defense of Sacco and Vanzetti. He pointed out that as a writer he was interested in seeing that the true facts concerning the Sacco Vanzetti case appeared in the newspaper and since the "Daily Worker" was the only publication who appeared desirous of printing the true facts in this case he became closely associated with the "Daily Worker" and the Communists at that time. He pointed out that he was not aware of the true motive of the Communist Party at this time. In this connection he declared that he wrote several articles for the "Daily Worker". He was unable to identify any of the "Daily Worker" staff with whom he was in contact, although he did recall the name of [redacted] whom he believed was connected in some b7C capacity with the "Daily Worker". He added that in connection with the defense of the Sacco Vanzetti case he met [redacted] of Washington, D. C. whom he declared was not a member of the Communist Party, and [redacted]

DOS PASSOS further related that he was interested in the reorganizing of the "Old Masses" which went out of existence during World War I and had been sponsored by

cc: New York (100-106986)
CFH:elm

65 JUL 8 1952

RECORDED - 132
INDEXED - 132

[redacted]

b7C

COPIES DESTROYED
R 16 4 APR 10 1961

4-22

John Dos Passos

ss:

ndate: SUPV:

:

Searcher
Date 1-28 Initial

FILE NUMBER	SERIAL
100-389307	
100-44192-45	
100-[illegible]	
100-124002-[illegible]	
City News [illegible]	
100-[illegible]	
124002-50 [illegible] p 90	
Passos, John Dos	
65-30717-38	
64-320[illegible] 5	
124-486-289 [illegible]	
100-7320 Bend 23	
65 90[illegible]-20 end p 7	

FEB 4 1954

4-22

Subj: John Rodrigo Dos Passos

Address:

Birthdate: SUPV:

Misc:

R# Date 1-28 Initial

Searcher

	FILE NUMBER (21)	SERIAL
I	97-2497 I	
I	62-60527-27848 Sum (3-13-	
I	100-124002-510 p 298, [illegible] Sum	
	dated (7-2-51)	
I	62-60527-1099	
	other main file from	
	97-2497 since 1-22-5[illegible]	
	John	
NI	40-35942	
NI	65-58894-2	NI cont
NI	100-124032 462, 5[illegible] pgs	
SI	65-44458-49	
SI	100-22[illegible]-45	

4-22

Subj: Passon, John Doe

Address: _____

Birthdate: _____ SUPV: _____

Misc: _____

R# [illegible] Date 1-28 Searcher Initial [illegible]

	FILE NUMBER	SERIAL
NO	105-12032 Sub [illegible]	
	Passon, John	
OO	105-[illegible]	
NY	61-5124-A Newsday	
	World Telegram Sun	
	[illegible]	
NI	40-675-37	
NI	100-12400 "4103	
I	100-37551-11 pg I	
	with [redacted]	

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 5-31-02 BY [illegible]

(4)

b7C

are what the masters of the Kremlin cannot afford to let us have. Given peace and freedom, the world will rid itself of the false and obsolete dogmas. This is the time to tear the masks of peace off Communist propaganda and Communists."

The foregoing information is furnished to you as a result of your request for an FBI file check only and is not to be construed as a clearance or a nonclearance of the individual involved. This information is for your use only and should not be disseminated outside of your agency.

An undated letter on stationery bearing the letterhead of the American Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born, listed Dos Passos as a sponsor of this organization. A confidential informant advised that Dos Passos was a sponsor of the Fourth Annual Conference of the American Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born in 1940. The American Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The letterhead on the stationery of the Civil Rights Defense Committee listed Dos Passos as vice chairman and a member of the National Committee in 1941 and 1943. The Civil Rights Defense Committee was formed August 1, 1941, for the purpose of raising funds and defending eighteen members of the Socialist Workers Party who were being tried in Minneapolis for conspiring to overthrow the United States Government. A confidential informant of known reliability advised that the Civil Rights Defense Committee was a front organization for the Socialist Workers Party. The Socialist Workers Party has been designated by the United States Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The "Daily Worker" of September 2, 1946, severely criticized the book "Tour of Duty" by Dos Passos. It was described as a stenographic report of what Dos Passos had heard in the Pacific and in Europe as a war correspondent for "Life" magazine. The "Daily Worker" article critised the book for its anti-Soviet Union "fabrications."

The "New York Times" of May 13, 1947, stated that John Dos Passos attacked the American Authors Authority as an effort by Communists to control American thought.

The January 9, 1949, issue of the "Worker" was extremely critical of Dos Passos's novel "The Grand Design." It stated that"Dos Passos is marching in the regiments of reaction and as Henry Luce's literary lap dog" faithfully doing the big money's bidding."

An article entitled "The Masks of Peace" by John Dos Passos appeared on the cover of the April, 1949, issue of "Plain Talk" and stated in part "that peace and freedom

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CC TO:
REQ REC'D
MAR 22 1963
ANS.
BY:

March 3, 1954

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP (S) OF
DATE 11-13-74

JOHN RODERIGO DOS PASSOS
Born: 1896
Chicago, Illinois

No investigation has been conducted by this Bureau concerning the above-named individual. A review of the files, however, reflects that the May 19, 1930, issue of the "New York Times" listed a group of persons affiliated with John Reed Clubs, who signed a protest against alleged anti-Communist propaganda. Included on the list was the name of John Dos Passos. John Reed Clubs of the United States were cited by the Special Committee on Un-American Activities as "named after the founder of the American Communist Party." The "Western Worker" announced in its November 30, 1936, issue that Dos Passos would be a contributor to the 25th Anniversary Edition of "New Masses" on December 10, 1936. The "Western Worker" has been cited as "a Communist newspaper," by the Special Committee on Un-American Activities. "New Masses" has been cited by the Special Committee on Un-American Activities as a "Nationally Circulated Weekly Journal of the Communist Party, whose ownership was vested in the American Fund for Public Service."

Stationery bearing the letterhead of the American Friends of Spanish Democracy listed Dos Passos as a member of the Executive Committee of this organization in 1937 and 1939. The American Friends of Spanish Democracy has been cited by the Special Committee on Un-American Activities which stated "in 1937 and 1938, the Communist Party threw itself whole-heartedly into the campaign for the support of the Spanish Loyalist cause, recruiting men and organizing multifarious so-called relief organizations such as American Friends of Spanish Democracy."

DECLASSIFIED BY 1459 SP1/AMC ON 10-18-78

Tolson
Ladd
Nichols
Belmont
Clegg
Glavin
Harbo
Rosen
Tracy
Gearty
Mohr
Winterrowd
Tele Room
Holloman
Sizoo
Miss Gandy

The "Daily Worker" an east coast Communist newspaper, in its issue of April 6, 1937, listed Dos Passos as a member of the Advisory Board of Frontier Films. Frontier Films has been cited as a Communist front by the Special Committee on Un-American Activities.

62-60527-27848

12 RECORDED - 101
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ INDEXED - 101
MAILED
MAR 3 1954
NAME CHECK

MAR 5 1954

Orig. to US INFO AGENCY
Req. Rec.: Jan. 25, 1954
[redacted]:vms

55 MAR 15

D/C

INTERVIEW OF DOS PASSOS BY BUREAU:

[redacted]

b7D

[redacted] As a result of the above information, Dos Passos was interviewed by Bureau Agents on June 3, 1942. He was cooperative in furnishing considerable information as to his previous Communist affiliations. He denied ever being a member of the Communist Party. He stated his first contact with the Communist Party was in approximately 1924 when he became interested in the defense of Sacco and Vanzetti. Subsequently, he contributed articles frequently to the "Daily Worker" and "New Masses" until 1933. During the Harlan, Kentucky, mine strikes he worked closely with the Communist Party. Following this latter experience he met Earl Browder in New York and he thereafter decided that the Communist Party was "making a fool of him." He also stated that he had made trips to Russia in 1922 and 1929 in connection with his literary activities. In 1937, during the Spanish Civil War, Dos Passos and Ernest Hemingway were in Spain for the purpose of making motion pictures of the activities. Dos Passos subsequently had a book published entitled "Travel Between Wars" exposing the infiltration methods of Communism. During the interview he named several individuals with whom he was in contact during the period he was sympathetic to Communism. (97-2497)

Communism. He has been the subject of attacks by the "Daily Worker" and other Communist publications. During September, 1948, one William B. Smith, when interviewed during another investigation, stated that Dos Passos had denounced Communist leadership since 1937 and that since that date he had been one of the more prominent liberal writers who were violently anti-Communists.

As an indication of Dos Passos' attitude toward Communism there follows information which was contained on the cover of the April, 1949, issue of "Plain Talk" magazine. The article is captioned "The Masks of Peace" by John Dos Passos.

"Though it is hard not to take a certain pride in the courage and tolerance of the American people in allowing their deadly enemies to set up this new sounding board for propaganda in their midst, pride is largely overlaid by our shame in the fact that so many of our fellow-citizens have allowed themselves through ignorance or delusion or mere corruption to become the dupes and tools of the masters of the Kremlin who, having destroyed the liberties of the peoples of Russia and half Europe, will not rest until they have ruined the last remaining strongholds of freedom in the West.

"Now is the time for us to speak out. We do not pretend that our civilization is perfect or anywhere near it, but we do believe and we must shout that belief into the ears of cowards and traitors, that given peace and freedom to experiment we can improve our social system and mold it into the beginnings of a decent civilization. That peace and that freedom are what the masters of the Kremlin cannot afford to let us have. Given peace and freedom, the world will rid itself of the false and obsolete dogmas. This is the time to tear the masks of peace off Communist propaganda and Communists.

"We must take this opportunity to expose that tyranny which deludes people and dupes them into believing that the future of mankind belongs to the police state. When that exposure has taken place their despotism will perish from its own poison. Only in liberty can a decent society be built, and it is the free men of the world and not the slaves who will build it."

Photo

CC TO: STATE-CUPR
REQ. REC'D 10-19-67
OCT 21 1967
ANS. BY: ALF

March 8, 1954

JOHN RODERIGO DOS PASSOS

No investigation has been conducted concerning the captioned individual. However, our files reflect numerous references to him.

BIOGRAPHICAL DATA:

Dos Passos is listed in "Who's Who In America," 1952-1953. He was born at Chicago, Illinois, January 14, 1896. His father was a corporation lawyer. He graduated from Harvard University in 1916, receiving an A.B. degree. He is married to Elizabeth Hamlin Holdridge and they reside on a farm in Westmoreland County, Virginia. He is the author of several books and plays and has been employed by "Time" and "Life" magazines.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 5-30-03 BY 60290/ICE/DCG/KAT

COMMUNIST AFFILIATION AND SYMPATHIES:

Bureau files reflect that Dos Passos was affiliated with twelve cited Communist front organizations up until 1939. He was also identified with several additional groups which were reliably reported to be Communist-dominated and controlled and which were primarily connected with the writing profession. The files indicate that in 1933 Dos Passos first had a sympathy for the Soviet Union. He next showed an interest in the Civil War in Spain. Later he was prominent in championing the Kentucky miners in the strikes at Harlan, Kentucky. In 1936 he was reliably reported to be close to Communist Party headquarters in New York City. In 1937, Dos Passos was reported to be sympathetic to the Trotskyites. In 1941 and 1943, he was Vice Chairman and a member of the National Committee of the Civil Rights Defense Committee which was formed for the purpose of raising funds to defend twenty-eight members of the Socialist Workers Party who were tried at Minneapolis, Minnesota, for conspiring to overthrow the U. S. Government. Later Dos Passos indicated anti-Communist attitude. In recent years he has written numerous articles which were extremely critical of

Tolson
Ladd
Nichols
Belmont
Clegg
Glavin
Harbo
Rosen
Tracy
Gearty
Mohr
Winterrowd
Tele Room
Holloman
Miss Gandy

INDEXED - 25

RCB:bas

EX-129

NOT RECORDED
133 MAR 1954

24 refs

4-22

Subj:

Address:

Birthdate: SUPV:

Misc:

R# Date Searcher Initial

FILE NUMBER SERIAL

Files

I 97-249 R Rolls

I 62-60527-2648

Summary 3-13-52

SE 10931

SE 100-124002-540 p

218,299 Jun 2-25-51

Dos Passos, John R

NR

Dos Passos, John

I 40-3594 2

Dos Passos, John

NF 100-2 2025-145

1 written ltr

4-22

Subj: Dos Passos, John R

Address: Rodanthe

Birthdate: SUPV:

Misc:

R# Date 3-4 Searcher Initial

FILE NUMBER SERIAL

Dos Passos, John

SE 100-124002-448, 501

SE 100-3892-2 Dupe p.4

NF 100-44198-45

SE 100-369492-184

SE 100-138754 2 b and plus

NF 65-58893-9

SE 65-44458-49

I 100-124002-A-Hook (Lib)

News Service 8-23-51

2 w ltrs

4-22

Subj: _____

Address: _____

Birthdate: _____ SUPV: _____

Misc: _____

R# _____ Date _____ Searcher Initial _____

	FILE NUMBER	SERIAL
SF	121-22164-5	18
NO	123-11965-3	
	Passas John	Rsrch'd NR
	Passos John R	NR
	Passos, John	
SF	100-12400-248	44 103
I	105-18032-43	
		Dup. on pg 2
SF	62-90001-202	enclpg
	3	written SK

4-22

Subj: _____

Address: _____

Birthdate: _____ SUPV: _____

Misc: _____

R# _____ Date 3 Searcher Initial _____

	FILE NUMBER	SERIAL
	Passos John	
SF	100-389307-1	
	105-68883-9	Dup on pg 2;
	100-22045-L	Dup on pg 1
	123-11965-3	Dup on pg 3;
	Passas, John	NO
	64-320-59-005	
SF	105-30717-38	
SF	105-18032-44	
	62-90041-202	enclpg
	Dup. on page 3	
	4	

4-22

Subj: _____

Address: _____

Birthdate: _____ SUPV: _____

Misc: _____

R#_____ Date_____ Searcher Initial_____

FILE NUMBER	SERIAL
Rodengan John	
JTAD	
Searched attd	
to Summary	
7-2-51	

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5-30-07 BY 60324/AUC/dmg/ffg

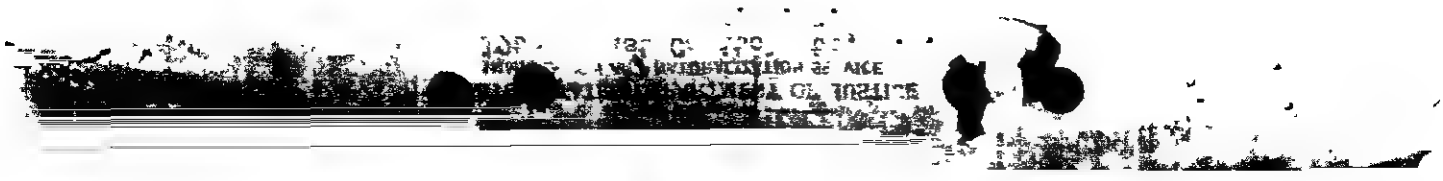
written JK

Subject listed as a contributing editor to "Student Review" (S.I.S.S. Hearings re Interlocking Subversion in Government Departments, Page 288).

"Student Review" is listed on Page 152 of HUAAC "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications".

Subject may be identical with like named individual listed as a member of the League of Professional Groups (Dies Committee Hearings re investigation of Un-A merican propaganda activities in the United States, Page 379).

Subject may be identical with like named individual listed as an affiliate of Friends of the Soviet Union (Dies Committee Hearings re investigation of Un-American propaganda activities in the United States, Page 519).



Form G-59
(7-14-46)

CONFIDENTIAL

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE
19th & East Capitol Sts, N.E.
Washington 25, D. C.

File No. 56324/454 INV:CHR

(Address of requesting office)

Date APR 8 1954

DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION,
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
Washington 25, D. C.

Attention: Security Division

Please furnish a report as to the nature of any derogatory information contained in any file—other than fingerprint records—which your Bureau may have concerning the following person:

Name DOS PASSOS JOHN
(Surname) (Given name) (Middle and other names)

Aliases

FBI No. Alien Registration No. or Visa Application No

Date of birth (Month) (Day) (Year) Birthplace (Town) (Country)

Marital status Name of spouse

Race Color Sex Occupation

Complexion Eyes Hair Height Weight

Visible marks

Places of residence last 5 years (*include street and number*):

(SEE OVER)

Places of employment last 5 years:

2333 GAVL
1-19-79
Per INS LET
1-11-79

The subject is
- ☐ Under deportation proceedings.
- ☐ An applicant for naturalization.
- ☐ An applicant for a certificate of lawful entry.
- ☒ Possibly amenable to Service action.

If the subject has a common name, the names of all relatives given in the subject's application filed with the Immigration and Naturalization Service will be shown on the back of this form, with the relationship indicated.

Please mail the attached copy of this request with your rep

b7C

(Name of officer requesting report)
Assistant Commissioner
Investigations Division
(Title)

CHR:rb
(In duplicate)

(For use by Federal Bureau of Investigation)

Mail to— Central Office
~~DISTRICT DIRECTOR,~~
IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE,
19th & East Capitol Sts, N.E., Washington 25, D. C.

CONFIDENTIAL 97-3471-12.

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation

56324/454 INV:CHR
DATE APR 8 1954

b7C

FROM [redacted] Assistant Commissioner,
Investigations Division, Immigration and Naturalization Service

SUBJECT JOHN DOS PASSOS

b7C

ATTENTION: [redacted]
Investigative Division

This Service is now reviewing the July 30, 1953, Report of the Subcommittee to Investigate the Administration of the Internal Security Act and other Internal Security Laws to the Committee on the Judiciary, United States Senate, regarding Interlocking Subversion in Government Departments. The review is being made relative to individuals identified in the report as possible subversives with a view toward denaturalization and/or deportation.

As you know, the Attorney General has expressed a personal interest in this matter and the Department has requested that expeditious action be given to ascertaining whether these subjects are amenable to Service proceedings. Accordingly, there is attached hereto for appropriate action Form G-59 covering the above-named subject who has been identified as a possible subversive in the above-referred to report.

Central Office indices do not reflect any information concerning the subject. It would be of material help in determining Service jurisdiction if the Bureau would furnish any available information regarding the subject's date and place of birth and citizenship status.

[redacted]

b7C

ENC.

RECORDED-20

12

13 APR 26

1-19-79 A333GAJ/LL
Per INS LGT
dated 1-11-79

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

April 22, 1954

JOHN DOS PASSOS

RECORDED-20 97-2497-12

27.

Reference is made to the communication of April 8, 1954, from [redacted] Commissioner, which contained a request for a name check on the captioned individual and a request for information as to his citizenship status, your file 56324/454 INV:CHR. b7C

A review of the records of this Bureau failed to disclose that any investigation has been conducted by the FBI concerning the captioned individual. Our files, however, reflect information from a public source indicating he was born on January 14, 1896, in Chicago, Illinois. (97-2497) U

The foregoing information is furnished to you as a result of your request for a FBI file check only and is not to be construed as a clearance or nonclearance of the individual involved. This information is for your use and should not be disseminated outside of your agency.

Orig to INS, Central Office, Wash., DC
Req rec: 4/12/54

[redacted] :bg b7C

MAILED
APR 22 1954
NAME CHECK

Tolson
Ladd
Nichols
Belmont
Clegg
Glavin
Harbo
Rosen
Tracy
Gearty
Mohr
Winterrowd
Tele Room
Holloman
Miss Gandy

53 MAY 4 1954

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5-30-03 BY 60290/BCA/SCG/jw

0-19 (Rev 1-11-60)

FAMOUS AUTHOR ... LIKE TO KNOW WHY

T-Men Are Probing Political Beliefs of John Dos Passos

By JOSEPH CLOUD

The Treasury Department today is investigating the present "political ideology" of John Dos Passos, influential American novelist, playwright, poet and essayist.

Mr Dos Passos would like to know why.

If any agency of the Federal Government wants to know his political opinions, he said, why doesn't it read his recent books

"I'll admit I've been a sort of maverick," he told The Washington Daily News in a phone conversation from his farm in Westmoreland County, Va , "and my opinions have changed fairly frequently But why should the Treasury Department care?"

WHAT HE IS

He said he would characterize himself, as of now, as a "Jeffersonian Democrat—with emphasis on the Jeffersonian "

But, he asked, "What business is that of the Treasury Department?"

(In the 1920's and 30's, when he made a substantial mark in the history of American literature with such novels as "Three Soldiers," "Manhattan Transfer," "The 42d Parallel," and "The Big Money," Mr Dos Passos was generally recognized as an ardent and embittered pacifist and a "liberal" with a pronounced list to the left

(In more recent years, his attitudes have mellowed with age and he has been accused by some "liberals" of having swung too far to the "right ")

IT'S DONE

Two Treasury officials, Frances J Gafford, Assistant to the Secretary and personnel security officer, and Fred J Douglas, in charge of Treasury law enforcement, had no immediate answer, altho Mr Douglas said such an investigation was not necessarily an irregularity "

Treasury agents, he said,

JOHN DOS PASSOS
"A sort of maverick"

"frequently interview people for reasons which have no connection with employment or criminal activities, altho not necessarily to learn their political opinions "

THE SEARCH

Here's how it came up

Last Tuesday morning, a young man who identified himself as a Treasury agent asked to look at newspaper files on Mr Dos Passos He said his investigation was "very hush hush," but it was not connected with income tax matters

He said, specifically, he wanted to know if Mr Dos Passos had "recently changed his political ideology "

"Is Mr Dos Passos applying for Government employment?" the T Man was asked

"No, he is not," said he

"Is he suspected of a crime, or of having knowledge of a crime?"

"No, indeed "

"Then why are you investigating him?"

"We want to know his opinions—as of the present "

"For what purpose?"

"Oh, we think he may be helpful to us in a certain matter, but we never reveal the purpose of our investigations "

THE AUTHORITY

"What right has the Government to investigate what anyone thinks if it isn't in connection with employment or a crime of some kind?" the T Man was asked

"We investigate a great many opinions," he said

"By what authority?"

"By the authority vested in this," said the agent, displaying his Treasury credentials "Almost every agency in town has investigators You certainly know that The Government has a right to any information it wants about anyone "

"Where did you get that idea?"

"That's how we operate," the Treasury agent said

DOESN'T KNOW

"We'd like to look into this," Assistant Treasury Secretary Gafford said later 'Many times the agents don't know the specific purpose of the investigation they are making They are simply told to investigate a certain person and are not always told why It may be in connection with employment, or the promotion of an employe, or the transfer of an employe to a sensitive position

"Of course," he went on, "there may be many reasons for investigations—for one thing, people sometimes give references and it may at times be necessary to investigate the background of the references "

Mr Dos Passos said

"I have no idea why The FBI might be interested in some of the many communists I've known — but the Treasury—I just can't figure it out It does sound as if the Federal Government now has 'Thought Police' What right does the Government have to investigate the political opinions of any private citizen?

"And if they want to know mine," he said, "why the hell don't they ask me?"

Nolson
Mohr
Parsons
Belmont
Callahan
DeLoach
Malone
McGuire
Rosen
Tamm
Trotter
W. Sullivan
Tele. Room
Ingram
Gandy

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 5-30-03 BY [illegible]

OCT 21 1957

The Washington Post and Times Herald
The Washington Daily News 2
The Evening Star
New York Herald Tribune
New York Journal-American
New York Mirror
New York Daily News
New York Post
The New York Times
The Worker
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
Date

MAR 31 1960

62-2117-A

NOT RECORDED
46 APR 8 1960

62 APR 8 1960

4-22a (Rev 11-17-59)

NUMEROUS REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP

Subj: [illegible]

Supervisor _____ Room _____

R# [illegible] Date 8/28 Searcher Initial 219

Prod. _____ Pg 3

FILE NUMBER	SERIAL
John Rodriguez (Bufile)	
62-60527-2848 Sum 3/13/54	
62-2499-10 Sum 3-3-54	
62-2499-11 Sum 3-8-54	
62-105-115040-3 Sum 3/10/54	
62-12491-2-510 Sum 1/15	
62-60527-[illegible]	
11-0-117-65	
Rodriguez, John (Fil)	
5-1	
San Diego, Jr.	
MR	

(2)

4-22 (Rev 1-22-60)

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Records Branch

I

_____, 19___

- ☐ Name Searching Unit - Room 6527
- ☐ Service Unit - Room 6524
- ☐ Forward to File Review
- ☐ Attention _____
- ☐ Return to _____

Supervisor Room Ext

Type of References Requested

- ☐ Regular Request (Analytical Search)
- ☐ All References (Subversive & Nonsubversive)
- ☐ Subversive References Only
- ☐ Nonsubversive References Only
- ☐ Main [illegible] References Only

Type of Search Requested

- ☐ Restricted to Locality of _____
- ☐ Exact Name Only (Also Include Nee)
- ☐ Buildup
- ☐ Variations

AUG 28 1970

Mr. & Mrs.

Subject [illegible]

Birthdate & Place _____

Address [illegible]

Localities _____

R# 62 Date 8/28 Searcher Initials 311

Prod. _____

FILE NUMBER	SERIAL
[illegible]	
[illegible]	
62-62736-1127 Copy #174 Vol 1 Pg 3	
[illegible]	
[illegible]	
62-60524-10131	
John Rodriguez	
97-24[illegible]	

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 5-20-98 BY [illegible]

AUG 28 1970

(2)

Memorandum

1-Parsons SECRET
1-Belmont
1-[redacted]
1-[redacted]

TO MR. A. H. BELMONT DATE April 1, 1960

FROM F. A. FROHBOSE

Tele Room
Ingram
Gandy

b7C

SUBJECT [redacted] (S)

b7C

b1

A recent issue of the "Washington Daily News" carried an article stating that a Treasury Agent had come to the "News" Library checking information on John Dos Passos, a well-known author. While there, the Treasury Agent asked the Librarian whether Dos Passos was still a communist. Based on the inquiry made by the Agent, a reporter from the "News" made inquiry of Treasury Department as to the nature of the inquiry re Dos Passos.

[redacted], Treasury Department, advised [redacted] (S)

b7C

b1

[redacted] furnished this on a very confidential basis and specifically requested that it not be disseminated outside the Bureau.

b7C

ACTION:

For information.

Typed

97-249

NOT RECORDED
141 APR 6 1960

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN 62-109033-110

BAWseal (6)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS [illegible] EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE 13

CLASSIFIED BY 60294/DCE/DCH/jgg
DECLASSIFY ON 25X 1
5 3003
As Amended PEX 06A ref. L
Add. 6-203 there
1 Sec remains (S)

being a member of the Communist Party. He stated his first contact with the Communist Party was in approximately 1924 when he became interested in the defense of Sacco and Vanzetti. Subsequently, he contributed articles frequently to the "Daily Worker" and "New Masses" until 1933. During the Harlan, Kentucky, mine strikes he worked closely with the Communist Party. Following this latter experience, he met Earl Browder in New York and he thereafter decided that the Communist Party was "making a fool of him." He also stated that he had made trips to Russia in 1922 and 1929 in connection with his literary activities. In 1937, during the Spanish Civil War, Dos Passos and Ernest Hemingway were in Spain for the purpose of making motion pictures of the activities. Dos Passos subsequently had a book published entitled "Travel Between Wars" exposing the infiltration methods of communism. During the interview he named several individuals with whom he was in contact during the period he was sympathetic to communism. (97-2497-11)

The March 31, 1960, issue of "The Washington Daily News" contained an article relating to an interview of Dos Passos in which he described himself as "a sort of maverick" but that he would then characterize himself as a "Jeffersonian Democrat." (97-2497-A)

Our files reveal no pertinent information regarding Mrs. Dos Passos.

The fingerprint files of the Identification Division of the FBI contain no arrest data identifiable with captioned individuals based upon background information submitted in connection with this name check request.

"Though it is hard not to take a certain pride in the courage and tolerance of the American people in allowing their deadly enemies to set up this new sounding board for propaganda in their midst, pride is largely overlaid by our shame in the fact that so many of our fellow-citizens have allowed themselves through ignorance or delusion or mere corruption to become the dupes and tools of the masters of the Kremlin who, having destroyed the liberties of the peoples of Russia and half Europe, will not rest until they have ruined the last remaining strongholds of freedom in the West.

"Now is the time for us to speak out. We do not pretend that our civilization is perfect or anywhere near it, but we do believe and we must shout that belief into the ears of cowards and traitors, that given peace and freedom to experiment we can improve our social system and mold it into the beginnings of a decent civilization. That peace and that freedom are what the masters of the Kremlin cannot afford to let us have. Given peace and freedom, the world will rid itself of the false and obsolete dogmas. This is the time to tear the masks of peace off Communist propaganda and Communists.

"We must take this opportunity to expose that tyranny which deludes people and dupes them into believing that the future of mankind belongs to the police state. When that exposure has taken place their despotism will perish from its own poison. Only in liberty can a decent society be built, and it is the free men of the world and not the slaves who will build it."

On June 5, 1951, the McCarran Committee furnished information concerning communist activities in China which information was reflected in the files of the [redacted] Police. Included in this material was a list of individuals under the heading of "Comite International Pour La Defense de Paul et Gertrud Ruegg." Among the names appearing on the list of the above committee was John Dos Passos. Paul and Gertrud Ruegg, according to the [redacted] were active in Shanghai Communist circles during the 1930's. As a result of the above information, Dos Passos was interviewed by Bureau Agents on June 3, 1952. He was cooperative in furnishing considerable information as to his previous communist affiliations. He denied ever

b7D

September 3, 1970

MR. AND MRS. JOHN DOS PASSOS

Mr. Dos Passos, who you advised is an author and resides in Westmoreland, Virginia, has not been the subject of an investigation conducted by the FBI. However, our files reveal the following information which may relate to him.

Mr. Dos Passos was affiliated with twelve cited communist front organizations up until 1939. He was also identified with several additional groups which were reliably reported to be communist-dominated and controlled and which were primarily connected with the writing profession. The files indicate that Dos Passos first had a sympathy for the Soviet Union in 1923. He next showed an interest in the Civil War in Spain. Later he was prominent in championing the Kentucky miners in the strikes at Harlan, Kentucky. In 1936, he was reliably reported to be close to Communist Party Headquarters in New York City. In 1937, Dos Passos was reported to be sympathetic to the Trotskyites. In 1941 and 1943, he was Vice Chairman and a member of the National Committee of the Civil Rights Defense Committee which was formed for the purpose of raising funds to defend twenty-eight members of the Socialist Workers Party who were tried at Minneapolis, Minnesota, for conspiring to overthrow the U. S. Government. Later Dos Passos indicated anticommunist attitude. He has since written numerous articles which were extremely critical of communism. He has been the subject of attacks by the "Daily Worker" and other communist publications. During September, 1948, one [redacted], when interviewed during another investigation, stated that Dos Passos had denounced communist leadership since 1937 and that since that date he had been one of the more prominent liberal writers who were violently anticommunistic.

b7C

As an indication of Dos Passos' attitude toward communism, there follows information which was contained on the cover of the April, 1949, issue of "Plain Talk" magazine. The article is captioned "The Masks of Peace" by John Dos Passos.

NOTE: Per request of Alexander P. Butterfield, Deputy Assistant to the President.

LMG:clk (7)

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

ENCLOSURE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE [illegible]

THE UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA
THE UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES
GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA 32601

[redacted] OF
[redacted]E AND BIBLIOGRAPHY

January 14, 1974

Mr. Clarence M. Kelley
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Sir:

On December 11, 1973 you wrote to Professor James K. Lyon of our University of Florida Department of German. Your files concerning Bertolt Brecht can be obtained for $160. [redacted] will obtain letters from Brecht's heirs granting their approval.

[redacted] has asked the University of Florida Libraries to furnish the funds for the purchase of the Brecht xerox. If funds are furnished, may we ask if this material can be placed in our library collection? Will the general public be allowed access to it?

[redacted] and other researchers are very excited about the new sources of information which may be available. We have had requests to inquire about available FBI material on the following:

1. [redacted]
2. Whittaker Chambers
3. Ernest Hemingway
4. John Dos Passos

97-2497

Thank you for any information you can give us in this matter.

[redacted]
Social Sciences
Research Librarian

RJ:ch

NOT RECORDED
126 FEB 4 1974

21 JAN 28 1974

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-

b7C
b7C
b7D

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5-30-03 BY 60290/BCE/lcg/sdj

CONFERENCE

[redacted] b7C

We extend to you the opportunity to confer with us in an attempt to reformulate your request in a manner which will reduce the fees and still meet your needs.

If you wish to pursue your request, please indicate in writing your willingness to pay fees as high as are anticipated and enclose a deposit as mentioned above. Thereafter, we will acknowledge receipt of your deposit and advise you when we can begin the necessary processing.

Sincerely yours,

C. M. Kelley

Clarence M. Kelley
Director

NOTE: Bufiles contain nothing identifiable with correspondent. U
The main files concerning the individuals concerned are:
[redacted] 65-56402, 65-6122, 61-6328, and b2 b7C b7D
9-16655; Whittaker Chambers - 65-56402, 74-1333, and 100-25824; Ernest Hemingway - 64-23312 (approximately 400 see references); and John Dos Passos - 97-2497 (approximately 300 see references).

January 25, 1974

[redacted]
Research Librarian
Department of Reference and
Bibliography
The University Libraries
The University of Florida
Gainesville, Florida 32601

974002
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5-30-03 BY 60294/UCBAW/ksg

b7C

Dear [redacted]

Your letter of January 14th has been received.

With respect to your inquiry regarding [redacted] request for information from our files concerning Bertolt Brecht, this Bureau has no objection to the documents we furnish becoming a part of your library's collection for the use of the general public.

A review of our indices indicates we have voluminous references on [redacted] Whittaker Chambers, Ernest Hemingway, and John Dos Passos and it will be necessary to review all of these references to assure we identify all of the information pertaining to them. Pursuant to Title 28, Code of Federal Regulations, Section 16.9, we are authorized to charge a prescribed rate for furnishing copies of information and the time spent searching and screening our records. Our files concerning the four individuals you mentioned consist of approximately 102,530 pages. Based on a preliminary estimate, we anticipate the cost to process your request to be $16,300. A 25 percent deposit of $4,075, payable by check or money order to the Treasury of the United States, will be required to initiate processing; however, payment of the deposit should not be interpreted as a guarantee that you will be furnished all of the material you have requested.

b7D

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-

Assoc Dir
Asst Dir
Admin
Comp Syst
Ext Affairs
Files & Com
Gen Inv
Ident
Inspection
Intell
Laboratory
Plan & Eval
Spec Inv
Training
Telephone Rm
Director Sec'y

1 - Office of The Deputy Attorney General - Enclosure
1 - Mr. Wannall - Enclosure
1 - Mr. Gebhardt - Enclosure
1 - Buffalo 62-115530 (FOI replies)

ed.lik (5)

MAILED 25
JAN 25 1974
FBI

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

September 4, 1970

BY LIAISON

John Roderigo Dos Passos Delivered by liaison 9/4/70 Hand

Honorable Alexander P. Butterfield
Deputy Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Butterfield: John Dos Passos

Reference is made to your name check request concerning Mr. and Mrs. Louis Aragon and some other individuals.

Attached are separate memoranda concerning the following individuals:

[redacted]

[redacted]
Mr. and Mrs. John Dos Passos
[redacted]

b7C

Sincerely yours,

MCT-56 ENCLOSURE

Enclosures (7)

REC-38

NOT RECORDED
160 SEP 10 1970

NOT RECORDED
2 SEP 9 1970

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-5-3-3

1 - [redacted] - Enclosures (sent direct)
1 - [redacted] Enclosures (sent direct)

b7C

JCF:mcb (7)

ENCLOSURE ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 5-30-03 BY 60324/DCE/tcb/ksp

SEP 9 1970

MAIL ROOM [X] TELETYPE UNIT [ ]

1 OCT 1 1970

Tolson
Sullivan
Mohr
Bishop
Brennan, C D
Callahan
Casper
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Tavel
Walters
Soyars
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy